THE BLACK PANTHER
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Inside

B.P.P. Statement On Senate Intelligence Report

DISCLOSURES OF F.B.I. ABUSES "TOO LITTLE, TOO LATE"



The Black Panther Party Free Breakfast for Schoolchildren Program was one of the many BPP efforts that the FBI COINTELPRO program tried to discredit and destroy.

The following statement was issued by the Black Panther Party on Friday, May 7, 1976.

"The latest news release by the Church Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, like its many other offers of proof regarding the federal government campaign to disrupt and destroy the Black Panther Party, is nothing new. As 'revelations' and 'shocking disclosures' they are simply too little too late.

"Since the early days of the Black Panther Party's founding, nearly a decade ago, constant attempts have been made to call attention to FBI-led incidents of harassment and violence. The FBI's use of the Ron Karenga US organization to murder members of the Southern California Chapter of our Party; FBI involvement in the Fred Hampton murder raid; FBI attempts to discredit *all* our Party programs, including the Free Breakfast for Schoolchildren Program; FBI efforts to block the circulation of our newspaper, THE BLACK PANTHER, were all, in the past, met with incredulous denials.

"The fact that the tip of the iceberg now surfaces into clear view, exposing, in fact, only a small part of the federal government conspiracy, is no cause for applause or gratitude. Rather, it is a warning to all Black and poor people generally, and to the American people as a whole, that the FBI's program has not stopped but continues today.

"The Church Committee's 'revelations' then can only represent a call to action, each 'disclosure' the beginning point for the putting

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EDITORIAL

Safeguards Or Survival ?

Our goals of freedom and liberation, of organizing our communities toward achieving a decent human life, and overcoming the dog-eat-dog exploitation that this society is based on are, of course, based upon certain fundamental assumptions — that is, for one example, that when armed with correct and true information, and provided with structured, disciplined leadership people will begin to act courageously in their own interests.

But really, the bottom line, sometimes taken so much as a common sense "given" that it is inadvertently overlooked, is the question of humankind's SURVIVAL on the face of this tumultuous planet Earth. And that question, the problematic enigma of humankind's continued existence, is what Proposition 15 is all about.

The only campaign initiative on the California June 8 primary ballot achieved through widespread petitioning, Proposition 15 demands oversight and safeguards on the construction and operating procedures of all nuclear power plants throughout the state, safeguards forcing those who don't care a hoot or a holler for people's survival to, at the very least, comply with legislative standards of safety when working with the powerful atom and its energy byproducts, heat, fuel and the like.

Opponents of Proposition 15 are the same big business interests that always oppose/repress popular community struggles: General Electric, Westinghouse, Bechtel Steel, Pacific Gas and Electric. In order to protect their billion dollar industry, they are willing to spend upwards of $7 million in false and misleading propaganda against this measure.

The opponents argue, for example, that nuclear power creates more jobs. That is an outright lie. The fact of the matter is that just to receive a welding job at a nuclear power plant, an applicant has to have a minimum of 20 years' specialized experience.

Listen to the arguments pro and con on Proposition 15, and think clearly of their application for Black and poor people and our future survival. The world is ours, without a doubt, but, in case of accident, human or natural, do we want *our world* contaminated with radioactive pollutants for the next 250,000 years? THE BLACK PANTHER thinks not. Vote "Yes" on Proposition 15.□



'We were just following orders!'

Letters to the Editor

PRISON BLOCKING PAPER

Dear Friend:

I just want to pull your coat that all of a sudden I am not receiving your paper anymore. But I must say that it is nothing unusual, mainly because I am constantly hooked up behind going through racist changes.

You see, brother, any Black man who stands tall and consistently resists the everyday degradations meted out to him at the whim of our more beastly sadistic keepers necessarily must pay a special price. Also, it's just one humiliating process to demonstrate racist superiority of the keepers and the inferiority of the kept. But regardless of the head game they are trying to put down — I am very hip to where they are coming from and always try to maintain my cool.

If you are hip to my rundown of all this jive bullshit, do me a favor. Hook up a few lines and let me know in advance when you send the paper. Right now I am in the process of taking my mail tampering case into the courts. Some of the other brothers are doing the same.

I could go on and on behind all the foulness that is presently jumping off, but I think it would be cool to just let it lay. All I am asking of you is to pull my coat when you send me the paper. O.K.?

Peace, and keep pushing,
Ralph Reed
State Correctional Institution
Drawer R, Huntingdon, Pa. 16652

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COMMENT

"Blacks Hostile To F.B.I. Action"

By Dr. Carlton Goodlett

Delivered in Washington, D.C., earlier this year, the following hard-hitting Comment by Dr. Carlton Goodlett, president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association — the Black Press of America - and editor publisher of the San Francisco-based Sun Reporter *newspaper, speaks directly to the need for organized pressure to be brought to bear on the FBI in order that it "will not be a continuing instrument of oppression in a racist society."*

Mr. Clarence Kelly, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

As president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association — the Black press of America — we appreciate this historic meeting. My associates have indicated clearly the disparity between the FBI's performance and the mandate of the Federal Equal Employment Opportunities statutes. We shall not repeat these data describing the FBI's racial discrimination in employment policies.

Black people in the USA have long been aware of the insensitivity and the evil attitude of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, in his repeated promulgation that the FBI was interested only in law and order and considered justice irrelevant. The long period of covert and overt harassment and character assassination carried on by Hoover and the FBI were not unknown to knowledgeable Blacks in the USA years prior to Watergate. Blacks have always considered the FBI an institution established to maintain the status quo.

However, with President Johnson's Report on Civil Disorders (the Kerner Report), the nation's sickness, racism, was identified and defined for all times, for all U.S. citizens to see, and the USA was identified as a nation of two people, the Whtie majority and the Black minority, separate and unequal.

Blacks know that a racist society hones its every instrument, and especially its law

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LUIS TALAMANTEZ

S.Q.6 TRIAL

Talamantez Held In Contempt For Refusing To "Snitch"

(San Rafael, Calif.) - San Quentin 6 defendant Luis Talamantez was charged with contempt of court last week for refusing to testify, whom, if anyone he saw standing over hostage guards lying on the floor of the Adjustment Center on August 21, 1971.

"I refuse to testify against any of the people I've been in chains with for the last four years," Talamantez said, in answer to a provocative question by assistant district attorney Jerry Herman.

"I'm not going to tell you (Herman) or the court (trial judge Henry J. Broderick) anything.

"I will tell you one thing," Talamantez went on to say. "I was surprised I got indicted. You guys have been trying to frame me for four and one-half years and you have no goddamn evidence. I get very upset when I think of evidence."

The only testimony in the 14-month-old San Quentin 6 trial which in anyway is incriminating against Talamantez was provided by a Sgt. McCray, whose throat was slit twice but he survived. McCray claims that he heard Talamantez tell another inmate to tighten the knots on the ropes used to restrain the guards.

Talamantez vigorously denied making that statement and his lawyer, Bob Carrow, has several times during the trial pointed out that there were at least six to seven Spanish-speaking inmates on the AC's first tier that day.

Talamantez' justifiable defiance came on his second day on the stand, the first being taken up by direct questioning by his attorney,

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DALLAS B.P.P. CONTESTS ELECTION RESULTS REPEALING CITIZENS' REVIEW OF POLICE BRUTALITY

(Dallas, Tex.) - The Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party has filed a suit in the 193rd District Court here contesting the April 3 city-wide special election in which the Dallas City Charter was amended so as to deny citizens the right to investigate cases of police brutality.

The suit, filed by the Dallas Legal Services Foundation, Inc., on behalf of Fred Bell, coordinator of the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party, charges that:

•The form of the notice of the election failed to include an adequate copy of the proposed amendment contained in Proposition 6 and failed to explain to the voters the nature of the proposed amendment.

•The amendment submitted to the voters in Proposition 6 was presented in such a way as to include more than one subject and failed to clearly describe the scope and character of the proposition. Proposition 6 called for the repeal of Chapter 16, Section 15, of the City Charter which stipulated that written charges of misconduct could be made with the Dallas Civil Service Board (DCSB) against any Civil Service employee if the charges were made by three or more Dallas citizens.

•Many of the voting machines failed to function properly on election day, thus preventing many citizens from voting against Proposition 6.

In the April 3 election, the Dallas BPP Chapter organized a coalition of progressive groups in the city which conducted a highly successful campaign urging voters to vote "No" on Proposition 6. Forty-four per cent of the vote cast opposed the proposition.

As the result of a suit filed in 1974 against the city of Dallas by the local Black Panther Party Chapter, the Dallas Civil Appeals Court ruled last December that the city had been violating its City Charter regulations. The Dallas City Council appealed the ruling which was upheld on March 17 by the Texas Supreme Court.

However, also on March 17, U.S. District Court Judge Dee Brown Walker issued a temporary restraining order sought by the predominantly White racist Dallas Police Association (DPA) blocking a hearing scheduled before the DCSB in connection with the August, 1974, murder of two Black youth, 13 and 14-year-old George and Johnny Johnson by White policemen. (See the April 3 and April 17, 1976, issues of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

In a related development, the Dallas Chapter has demanded that the DCSB proceed to investigate the numerous police misconduct charges made by local residents. Fred Bell explained that although Chapter 16, Section

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GEORGE JOHNSON, 14 (left inset) and his brother JOHNNY, 13 (right inset), were both murdered by vicious Dallas police, known for their racism.



FRED HAMPTON (left) speaks at downtown Chicago rally before his murder in predawn December 4, 1969, police raid.

Furor Mounts Over Fred Hampton Murder Files Cover-Up

(Chicago, Ill.) - Public furor continues to mount because of recent disclosures of the FBI's complicity in setting up the murders of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark and attempts to cover up its role. In New York, NAACP general counsel Nathaniel R. Jones stated that the Fred Hampton-Mark Clark suit demonstrates that during the '60s the FBI sought to destroy Black groups of all "political shadings."

Jones charged that "Watergate and subsequent inquiries into illegal actions by governmental bodies. . .makes it clear that agencies established to secure civil rights for American citizens were subverted into instruments for destruction of those rights."

Suspended CBS news correspondent Daniel Schorr, speaking at Northwestern University, said that staff reports of the Senate Intelligence Committee "will make it clear that Fred Hampton was set up by the FBI and that the FBI conspired to destroy the Black Panther Party."

"SUCCESS"

In fact, Robert T. Piper, testifying in court, termed the raid a "success" because information supplied to the FBI on the layout of Fred Hampton's apartment by informer William

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B.P.P. CHAIRPERSON SPEAKS AT "WOMEN IN THE ECONOMY" CONFERENCE

ELAINE BROWN: "WE REALLY JUST WANT TO LIVE"

On Saturday, May 1, Ms. Elaine Brown, chairperson and leading member of the Black Panther Party, addressed a forum of some 350 people gathered in Sacramento, California, to participate in a "Women in the Economy" Conference sponsored by state Lt. Governor Mervyn Dymally. Speaking as a featured panelist on the subject of "Affirmative Action: Women and Minorities," Elaine's penetrating remarks brought the issue of jobs into its proper context — that is, in relation to creating a decent life for all humankind.



BPINS photos

ELAINE BROWN at "Women in the Economy" conference: "Must I walk into a job, 'act right', 'do right,' do the right kind of shuffle, in order to live?. . .I think this is the basic concept I want to talk to you about: the question of developing a program of survival."

"The Black Panther Party very often talks in terms of 'Programs of Survival.' I think that we have to look at certain kinds of survival things because we're at a very desperate state right now. You have a man in the White House who is an employee of an employee of Nelson Rockefeller. This person represents all those things that cause us to really want to come together and gather together and figure out ways of surviving and living our lives.

"I think that getting jobs is really just a means of survival and nothing to be glorified. There are many, many jobs that I've had, and I'm happy to stand here and tell you that I've been fired from every single job I've ever held. I was everything from a telephone company operator to a cocktail waitress. I'm very proud of that at this point because I feel that is some sort of badge of honor. I was always fired for having 'a bad attitude,' 'for being late,' and not wanting to do the work in the 'right' way.

VERY DIFFICULT

"I must say that it would be very difficult for me to go back to working under anyone in the sense of day-to-day tasks to pick up (in the telephone company) $120 a week; after taxes, about $79 or $80. I wouldn't attempt to raise my daughter on that. I'd rather do any number of things than to do the demeaning things that I had to do in order to live or eke out a decent life, where most of my pay went for stockings and clothing and things I needed to wear to work so that I could get to work to pick the pay up to buy these things in order to come back to work. I think that is just one big insane asylum. It is impossible for anyone to live like that.

"So I would like to have some discussion raised among ourselves here on the full question of the kinds of work that we do. I would like to imagine that we would begin to build ourselves toward developing meaningful tasks and meaningful participation in our lives. This is our one shot. You know, as they say in church, many of you may be Baptist, from the cradle to the grave. It's one shot; there's no other chance.

"I cannot imagine myself doing what my Aunt Mary did who is 63 years old. She has glaucoma and can't see from working at RCA Victor for 20 years putting wire on TVs on an assembly line. This is not what I want to do all my life. I don't want to do that kind of thing to survive. I can think of much quicker and more efficient and more lucrative ways to survive. I refuse to participate in that. I refuse to do that.

"I think that what we ought to think about, what we ought to talk about when we talk about employment is: how will we live

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BPINS photos

Mother's Day Celebration At Sunday Forum

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Oakland Community Learning Center (OCLC) Community Forum last week featured a very warm and friendly "Mother's Day Celebration."

Instead of being held in the OCLC's spacious auditorium, everyone was treated to a cabaret-style music show in the building's cafeteria. On hand to perform were the OCLC's own rock group, LOVE, POWER and STRENGTH, and the singing group EXTREMELY DANGEROUS. Both groups were backed by the All In One band as they sang their renditions of popular soul tunes.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

May 9, 1862

On May 9, 1862, Union Gen. David Hunter issued a proclamation freeing the slaves in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina from the rebel Confederates. President Lincoln, in order not to be outdone, revoked the proclamation even while preparing his own.

May 13, 1862

Robert Smalls, a Black pilot who sailed the armed steamer The Planter out of Charleston, South Carolina, harbor, presented it to the U.S. Navy on May 13, 1862.

May 10, 1962

Southern School News reported that 246,988 or 7.6 per cent of the Black pupils in public schools in 17 Southern and border states and the District of Columbia attended integrated classes as of May 10, 1962.

May 10, 1963

On May 10, 1963, Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth announced an agreement on limited integration of public facilities which ended civil rights demonstrations in Birmingham.

May 12, 1970

On May 12, 1970, six Black men were killed by police and 20 other persons were wounded during a night of racial violence in Augusta, Georgia. According to eyewitnesses, at least three of the six dead men were innocent bystanders and none of the six Black men were carrying any firearms. All six were shot in the back.

May 14, 1970

Two Black youths were shot and killed by police and national guardsmen on May 14, 1970, during a student demonstration outside the women's dormitory on the campus of Jackson State College in Jackson, Mississippi.

May 14, 1972

Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown announced that they would run for the city offices of Mayor and Councilwoman in Oakland, California, in the April, 1973, campaign on the issue of jobs, tax, reform, and community control of the city's institutions.

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL CHARGED WITH FAILING TO IMPLEMENT AFFIRMATIVE ACTION POLICY

O.C.C.U.R. Report Reveals City Workers 75 Per Cent White

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Oakland City Council was charged last week with having "fallen drastically short" of implementing its own affirmative action policy — adopted unanimously by the Council nearly five years ago — which set a goal of reaching ethnic and racial parity between the city's work force and its population by July 1, 1974.

The Oakland Citizens' Committee For Urban Renewal (OCCUR), a citizens' participation organization authorized by the City Council to act as a watchdog for Oakland workers and residents, made the charge at a May 4 press conference held at its downtown office here, 1419 Broadway. The organization made public the results of its 14-month study on Oakland employment which found that while minorities make up nearly 60 per cent of Oakland's population, the city's work force is 75 per cent White.

OCCUR's 112-page report, entiled *Equal Opportunity in Oakland — A Survey of Affirmative Action Successes and Failures* — was discussed by the organization's president, John O. Stansbury, and Dennis Lockett, chairperson of OCCUR's Employment Committee which conducted the study.

RESOLUTION 50137

Lockett noted that on October 21, 1971, in Resolution No. 50137, the Oakland City Council gave its official stamp of approval for an affirmative action program for city workers, an action which the OCCUR report states was little more than "a goodwill gesture — not an aggressive program that could be implemented and that had the backbone of commitment and (City Council) staff support."

The OCCUR report, which reviews 18 Oakland departments and over 3,600 employees, cites two major reasons for the failure of the city to achieve its affirmative action goal: (1) "An apparent lack of interest in the commitment to affirmative action" by the City Council and many local administrators. After nearly five years, the city has failed to write an affirmative action program which explains concretely how Oakland will obtain a representative work force. (2) The policy of reaching ethnic parity between the work force and the population is "an impossible task" in light of the existing labor pool for the city.

While minority employment increased from 23 per cent in 1971 to 35 per cent in 1975, OCCUR found that:

•Twenty-five per cent of Oakland's work force is Black while 34.5 per cent of the city's population is Black.

•Sixty-five per cent of all city workers are White while only 49.2 per cent of local residents are White.

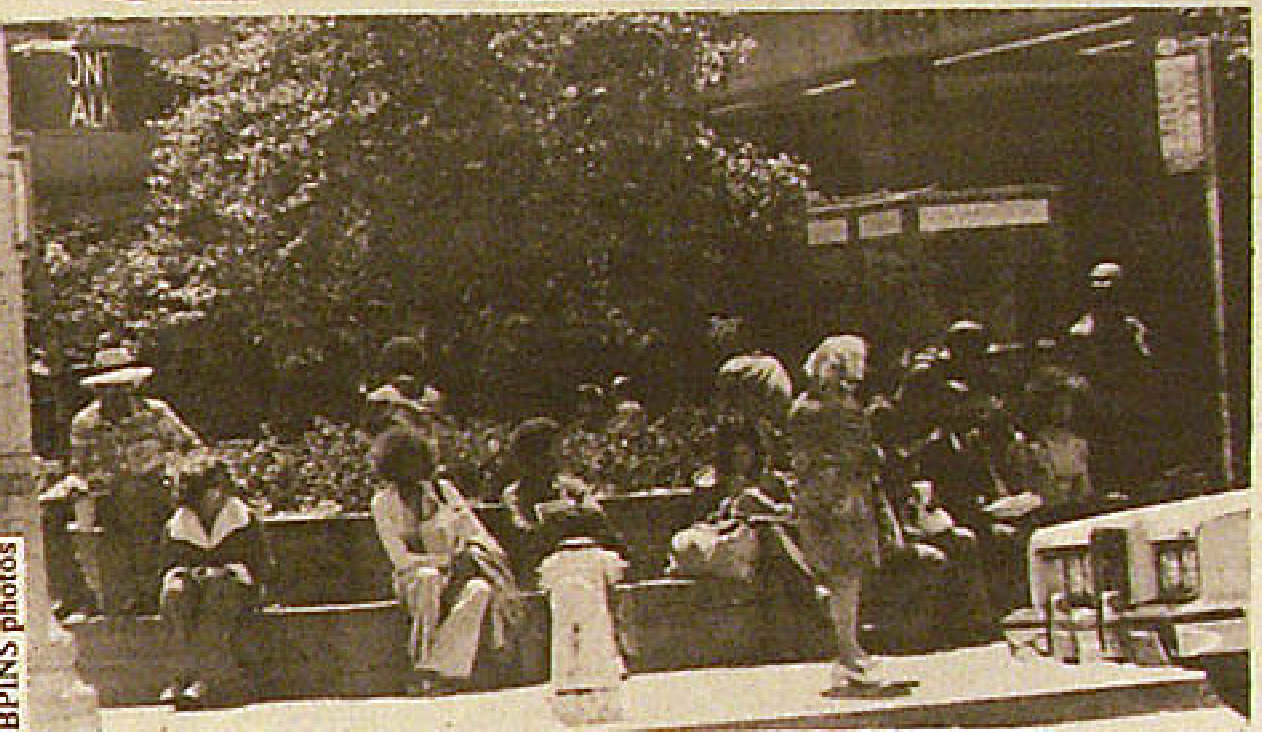
In breaking down the city's workforce by job categories, OCCUR discovered that:

•Eighty-seven per cent of the city's 127 administrators and managers are White men.

•Of the 242 craftsmen employed by the city, 74 per cent are

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BPINS photos

JOHN O. STANSBURY (left) and DENNIS LOCKETT at recent OOCUR press conference (top photo), which exposed failure of Oakland city government to implement its affirmative action policy. Minorities compose 60 per cent of Oakland's population.

California Malpractice Bill Passes Assembly Hurdle

(Sacramento, Calif.) - California's progressive new malpractice bill — which calls for the creation of a statewide insurance pool for physicians — passed the Assembly's Finance, Insurance and Commerce Committee by a vote of 9 - 1 last week.

The bill now goes to the Ways and Means Committee for its ruling. Assemblyman Howard Berman, sponsor of the bill, expects the Committee to vote within two weeks. Committee approval would send the bill to the full Assembly, then to the Senate for approving votes.

Now amended, the bill no longer includes provisions offering lower rates to doctors provided that a required number of free or low cost medical services are given.

Under the amended provisions of the bill, California physicians will be asked to vote on whether their membership in the insurance pool is to be voluntary or mandatory. If 60 per cent of those voting support mandatory membership, the vote would be binding on all of the licensed doctors in the state. If less than 60 per cent approval is received, a voluntary membership pool

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Support For John George Grows





BPINS photos

(Oakland, Calif.) - Oakland attorney JOHN GEORGE (left in photo), candidate for Alameda County supervisor, 5th District, says a few words in praise of Congressman Ron Dellums as Alameda County Superior Court Judge LIONEL WILSON looks on at a fundraiser held here last week by the Alameda County Democratic Labor Caucus and held at its Labor Temple. Congressman Ron Dellums was the featured speaker at the event which was also attended by Oakland Community School Director Ericka Huggins, who is a candidate for the Alameda County Board of Education.

Earlier in the week (right photo) candidate George attended a fundraiser sponsored in his honor by the Martin Luther King Club and held at the Sailboat House Club. Ms. WILL MOORE (left), a Club member, and Ms. VERONICA BROWN TROUTT (center), former candidate for Berkeley City Council, chat with George.

WHO CONTROLS THE PORT OF OAKLAND?

The following article, detailing the Port of Oakland's failure to hire Black and minority workers, concludes an exclusive three-part series featured in THE BLACK PANTHER.

CONCLUSION

One of the great ironies about the Port of Oakland is that the city fathers who set it up in the 1920s saw it largely as a vehicle for economic development and job growth. What the city of Oakland has seen since the 1960s is the reverse.

During the past decade the Port has mushroomed into one of the most prosperous maritime transportation facilities in the world. Both its revenues and profits have quadrupled. Yet unemployment in the city of Oakland has climbed from 7 per cent to 15 per cent over these same years.

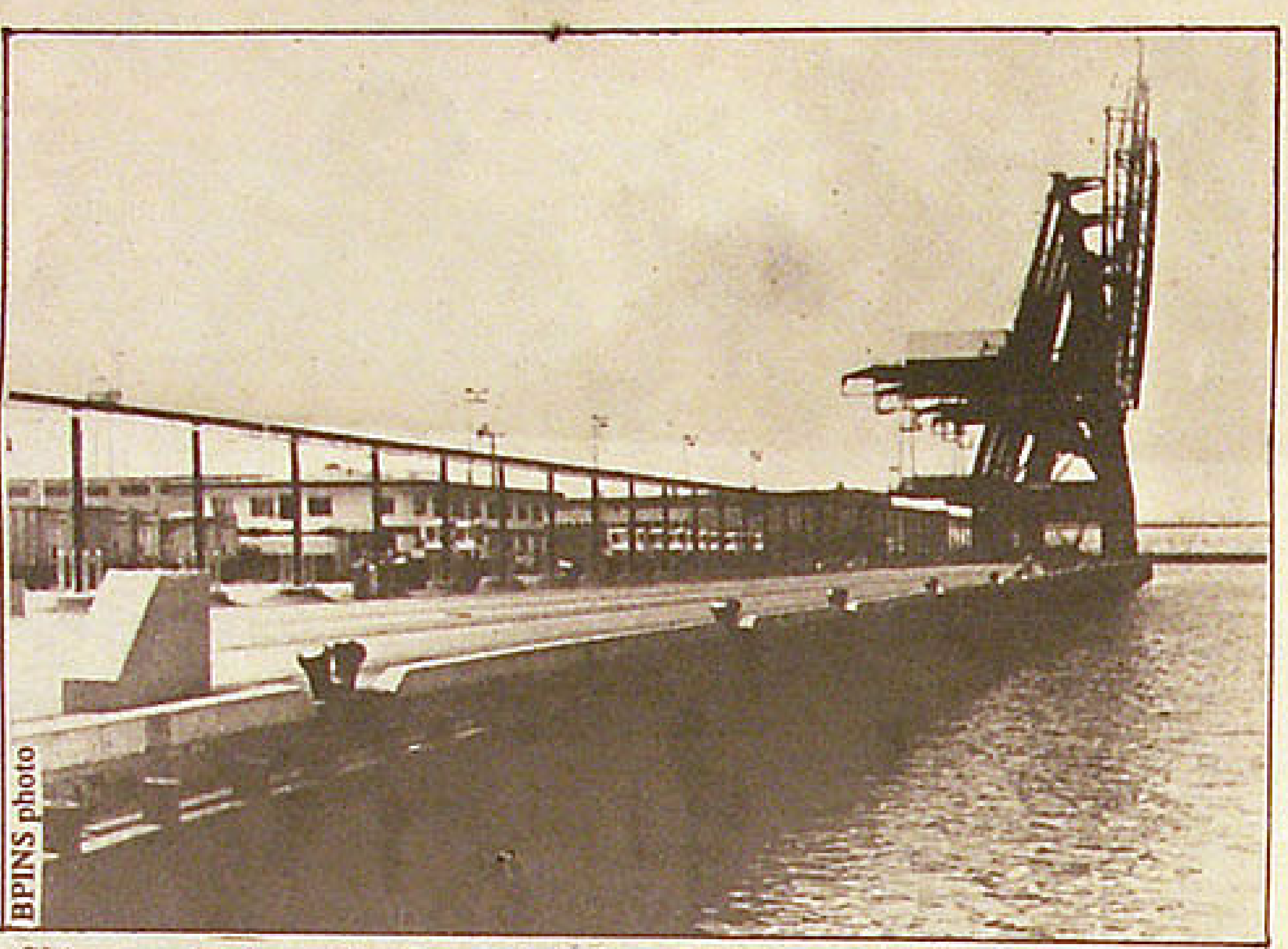
Despite the Port Commission's claims of contributing large numbers of jobs to the Oakland economy, just the opposite seems to be true.

The Port's impact on employment represents three kinds. First, there's direct employment — jobs in the firms which are tenants as well as the Port agency itself. Then, there is indirect employment which includes jobs in firms which do business with the agency and the port tenants. Indirect employment also involves jobs dependent on the expenditures for goods and services made by employees of the Port agency and Port tenants. Port-related employment includes all three types.

CONTRADICTION

There are two reasons for this contradiction. The first reason for the contradiction between prosperity for the Port and depression for Oakland is that few of the jobs in the Port are held by Oakland residents. Contrary to the Port's claims, only about 10 per cent of the residents of the city have jobs directly or indirectly related to Port activities.

In 1972, the Port did a survey of its tenants and came up with the figures saying that there are 180,000 jobs held in Oakland. Now about only 69,000 of these jobs are held by Oakland residents. The rest are held by commuters. Thus, by the Port's own figures, Port-related jobs held by Oakland residents account for only 8 per cent of all jobs in Oakland. By contrast, Port-related jobs held by non-residents represent 30 per cent of all jobs in Oakland. In other words, *only 1 out of every 4 jobs generated by the Port of Oakland are held by Oakland residents.*



Ship terminal at the Port of Oakland, one of the most prosperous maritime facilities in the world.

Perhaps one reason Oakland residents hold so few Port-related jobs is the discriminatory hiring practices followed by Port tenants. Only after long prodding and several court suits did the Port of Oakland agency itself produce an affirmative action program. However, the agency accounts for less than 10 per cent of all jobs in the Port; the other 90 per cent come from the activities of tenants.

Second, much of the Port's growth since 1964 has been in the area of containerized shipping. Containers are a form of advanced mechanization in the maritime shipping industry. This new technology has boosted productivity while reducing the number of jobs required for the amount of cargo handled. Containerization is one reason why the longshore workforce has been cut in half since 1960 — despite the fact that the shipping business itself has been booming.

Close to three-fourths of the $130 million in capital improvements made by the Port since 1963 has gone into what are called "capital-intensive" investments; that is, into heavy, mechanized facilities which generate very few jobs for each dollar of invested capital.

Port officials may argue that the reason for such high unemployment in the city is because of the flight of non-Port related businesses and the reduction of federal and state payrolls. However, as a measure of its contribution to the Oakland economy, we would expect that the Port could attract other businesses to replace those that leave and generate enough additional jobs to compensate for at least some portion of the reduction in government payrolls.

The most blatant example of racial discrimination in hiring practices is the World Airways case. Although financed largely by federal funds, and promoted as a source of jobs for Oakland's impoverished Black community,

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States Exhaust Jobless Benefits

(Washington, D.C.) - A notice announcing the ending of additional periods of eligibility for payments of Federal Supplemental Benefits (FSB) to jobless workers in 12 states and the District of Columbia has been scheduled to be published in the *Federal Register*.

The states, in addition to the District of Columbia, are Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia and Wyoming. No further FSB payments are payable to persons in these areas for any week of unemployment beginning after April 3, unless or until a new FSB period begins there.

FSB is a temporary program that provides additional benefits for persons who have exhausted regular and federal-state extended benefit payments.

EYES ON CITY HALL

Black Firefighters: "Yes" On R and S

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Oakland Black Fire Fighters Association has voted to endorse the passage of Measures R and S on the June 8 ballot. Measure R would amend a section of the Oakland City Charter to allow the city to contribute to the police and fire departments retirement system at a reduced rate, while Measure S would repeal the charter requirement of automatic police and fire department salary adjustments each year, according to changes in Bay Area industrial wages.

Supporters of the Measures R and S point out that if the two measures are passed the city's $49 million budget deficit for 1976-77 would be reduced to $226,000. The Black firefighters also pointed out that the police and fire fighters retirement systems impose an "adverse effect" on Oakland taxpayers, adding that their union, Local 55, would provide "adequate protection" in future salary negotiations.

Parolee's Voting Rights Denied

(Oakland, Calif.) - Carl Flood, a parolee from Missouri, was recently denied his right to vote by an Alameda County Superior Court judge. Judge Robert K. Barber denied requests for a temporary restraining order to keep the Alameda county director of elections, James Riggs, from preventing Flood, brother of former Major league baseball player Curt Flood, from becoming a registered voter. Flood had applied for permission to vote on March 1 and when he was denied, a class action suit was filed charging that the decision violated his right to free speech and section of the California constitution.

Programs For The Poor

(Oakland, Calif.) - Oakland's Community Action Agency has received the approval of the Oakland City Council to develop projects to meet some of the needs of the city's poor and disadvantaged in 1972. However, no cost figures were given. When the projects, and their costs are developed, they will be brought back to the city council for further approval.

CROSS-BURNINGS

K.K.K. Resurgence In Southern California

(Redondo Beach, Calif.) - Over 200 Black and concerned citizens attended a city council meeting here last week to protest the Ku Klux Klan-type harassment of a Black family living in the area.

Two KKK-style cross burnings have occurred recently, causing one Black family, that of Clifton Brando, to move while another has requested anonymity from the media because it fears further terrorism. According to Cathy Crider, director of the South Bay Fair Housing Coalition, "To us these cross burnings appear to be organized attacks and not the work of pranksters."

Attending the city council meeting were various representatives from the NAACP, SCLC, People United to Save Humanity (PUSH) and other organizations who demanded a thorough investigation.



KKK cross-burning ritual, which is being revived by Southern California racists.

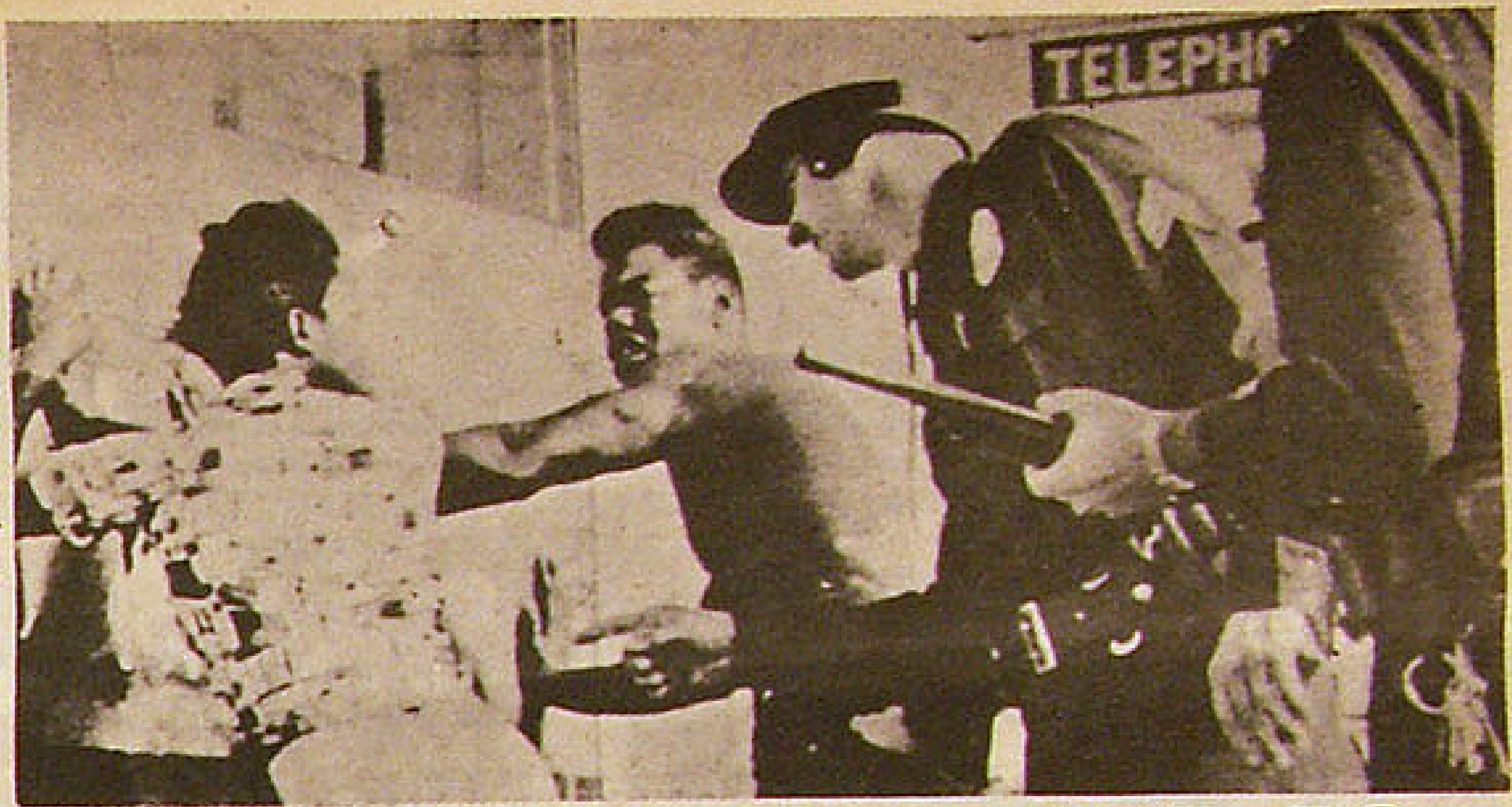
In the Los Angeles area, this civil rights Coalition has warned against the resurgence of such activity by White extremists groups like the Klan. The cross-burning incidents were among serious racial incidents reported against Blacks in this area in the past three weeks, *The Los Angeles Times* reports.

The Coalition has demanded immediate action by Los Angeles County officials, charging that the incidents are part of the reactionary trend which is sweeping across the county.

"I think it is strictly political," said Joseph Grimmet, vice-president of the NAACP. "These people aren't concerned about whether one Black person moves into a White neighborhood. What they hope to have is political influence."

National KKK Director David Duke claimed his organization has nothing to do with this or other incidents although he admitted that Redondo Beach, Los Angeles, San Diego and Sacramento are areas where "the birth of the Klan" is most prominent.□

White racist police brutalize Black couple. In Mobile, Alabama, White cops went so far as to attempt to lynch a Black prison activist who was an alleged robbery suspect.



WHITE MOBILE COPS ATTEMPT TO LYNCH BLACK PRISON ACTIVIST

(Mobile, Ala.) - One White police officer here has been fired and seven other White cops have been suspended as a result of charges against them for attempting to lynch a Black suspect.

The eight officers, led by fired patrolman Michael J. Patrick, were chasing two Black men, Casmarah Mani (Glenn Diamond) and Sekou Lumpen (James Jones), both former members of the Inmates For Action (IFA), a progressive prison group, for allegedly being robbery suspects. After apprehending them, the police officers began beating the pair very viciously.

Patrick seemed to get tired of the beating and suggested, "Let's get a rope and hang this nigger." Patrick got a rope, tied it around Casmarah's neck, and found a sturdy limb.

While all this was going on, he also threatened to feed Casmarah's three-month-old baby "to the alligators."

He was pulling the rope and Casmarah was on his toes, struggling and choking, when a Mobile police detective pulled up and ordered Patrick to stop, saying:

"We ain't hanging no niggers tonight. Let him down."

Then the two brothers were taken downtown for a line-up where Sekou was cleared but Casmarah was identified by one of three witnesses as a robbery suspect.

Although the two had been charged with robbing a MacDonald's restaurant, by the time they were taken downtown, this had changed and they were charged with the robbery of a Hart's Fried Chicken restaurant. Casmarah is now being held on $100,000 bail.

After this incident a furious Mobile Black and progressive community, led by the NAACP, the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance, the Mobile County Concerned Workers and White Workers Against Fascism, forced Mobile Police Commissioner Robert B. Doyle, Jr., and police chief Donald M. Riddle to fire Patrick and suspend the other seven White officers.

SUSPENDED

However, the patrolmen were only suspended for two weeks after the Mobile grand jury indicted all eight cops, including Patrick, on the charges of assault and battery and assault.

Casmarah and Sekou, leading members of the People's Community Hall here, had previously circulated a petition against Patrick to have him removed from the Black community because of his racist and arrogant behavior. Both Sekou and Casmarah were also persecuted in prison as members of the IFA, which has had three of its members killed in Alabama prisons.

Casmarah is now incarcerated in Mt. Meigs Prison. Concerned individuals and organizations can mail contributions to his defense committee: Glenn Diamond Defense Fund, 1407 Davis Avenue, Mobile, Alabama 36603.□

New Trial For Gary Tyler Denied

(Hahnville, La.) - The three-day hearing here on a motion for a new trial for 17-year-old Gary Tyler, one of the youngest people on Death Row in the country, has ended in a denial by Judge Ruche Marino. Marino five months earlier sentenced Tyler to die in the electric chair after the Black youth was falsely convicted for murder by an all-White jury.

Gary Tyler was seized by police after Timothy Weber, a 14-year-old White student, was shot and killed during a racial disturbance at Destrehan High School here. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, May 8, 1976.) Weber was one of 200 White students and adults who were throwing rocks at a bus occupied by Black students leaving the school after a racial confrontation.

The motion for a new trial was denied in the face of the overwhelming evidence that Tyler was framed, including recantations by two of the state's major witnesses revealing that coercion and threats had been used by police officials and prosecutors to force the witnesses to testify against Tyler last November.

Exposing his racist determination to railroad Tyler, Marino unnecessarily ordered the courthouse cleared and gave Gary Tyler Defense Committee supporters 30 minutes to leave town. A skirmish line of sheriff's deputies waited outside to push the spectators to their cars and buses and two helicopters landed filled with Louisiana state troopers and dogs.

Jack Peebles, Tyler's attorney, said the decision will be appealed to the Louisiana Supreme Court.



Black journalists and professionals at Havana press conference (left to right): ROBERT VAN LIEROP, GERALD BRANTON, JOHN B. SMITH, ANGIE DICKERSON, JEWELL GRESHAN, CHARLES BELLE, and NATHANIEL WRIGHT.

PRAISE SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

BLACK JOURNALISTS DENOUNCE C.I.A. ATTACKS ON CUBAN FISHERMEN

(Havana, Cuba) - A delegation of Black journalists held a press conference here recently in which they blasted the recent CIA-backed attacks on Cuban fishermen, *Granma* newspaper reports.

Dr. Carlton Goodlett, president of the National Newspaper Publisher's Association (NNPA) — the Black Press of America, condemned the attacks in which one Cuban fisherman was killed and two boats were sunk. He stated that the Black journalists delegation was a peaceful one and offered the condolences of the group to the relatives of the victims.

Goodlett, publisher of the San Francisco *Sun-Reporter*, and president of the NNPA added that he and the other journalists were well aware that this incident was but one in a long string of CIA provocations.



Dr. CARLTON GOODLETT.

In a brief introduction to the assembled world press, Goodlet stressed how impressed the whole group — composed of 16 Black Americans who were mostly journalists but included lawyers, doctors — has been during their 13-day tour of Cuba. Everyone assured the press in attendance that they would be reporting on what they had seen through articles in the United States' Black press.

He pointed out that the objective of the group was to build a bridge of friendship between the peoples of Cuba and the United States which would be totally independent of any official policy.

Dr. Goodlet pointed out that this was not the first delegation from the U.S. press to visit Cuba. A group visited Cuba in the early '60s but upon their return to the U.S. they were subjected to FBI and CIA investigations, which blocked any return trips up until now.

Speaking on the recent people's victory of the Popular Movement For the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), it was pointed out at the conference that young Blacks in America followed the struggle very closely due to their disgust over the U.S.-led war of aggression against the African peoples.

It was emphasized that Cuba's unselfish aid to the MPLA was greatly appreciated by Black America because it constituted a concrete example of international solidarity by the country, which itself is on the road to revolutionary socialist construction.

All of the journalists were amazed, *Granma* reports, by the manner in which Cuba had been able to "enrich the potential of the nation, eliminate unemployment and illiteracy, initiate health care and carry out tremendous work in the field of health care."

ELECTIONS

During the press conference various questions were answered about the position of Black people with respect to the upcoming Presidential elections.

The journalist denounced the "divisionist policy of provocation" against Black people carried out by Ford, Reagan, Carter and other candidates, Democrats and Republicans alike. Participants in the conference maintained that U.S. support for South Africa and other colonialist and racist regimes is "equivalent to backing Nazi Germany."□

A.I.M. Leader Russell Means Shot

(Wagner, S.D.) - American Indian Movement (AIM) leader Russell Means and AIM member John Thomas were shot and seriously wounded on May 5 on the Yankton Sioux Indian Reservation near here. Five men — agents who executed an apparent plot against the lives of Means and Thomas — were arrested hours after the shooting in Sioux City, Iowa. Two of the five were charged with attempted murder.

Means was shot in the chest and Thomas suffered wounds in the face and neck. Both men underwent surgery at Sacred Heart Hospital in nearby Yankton and were listed in satisfactory condition.

U.S. Attorney William Clayton of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, charged suspects Michael Weston, 18, and James Weddell, 19, with attempted murder.

The shooting occurred at about 4:00 a.m. outside a home on the Yankton Reservation. Scant information available reveals that Means and Thomas stopped in front of the house in a car in which they were riding with two women. Four men came out of the house and began firing guns into the air. When one of the women jumped out of the car and began running, one of the armed men aimed a gun at her. Thomas then climbed from the car and told the man that if he wanted to shoot someone, he could shoot him (Thomas).

At this, the men ordered Thomas and Means "to drop their guns and to get down on all fours." Meanwhile, the other woman started running and one of the armed men shot at her. Means and Thomas were then shot by one or more of the five men.

Means and Thomas had come to the Yankton Sioux Reservation to plan the American Indian Treaty Conference scheduled for June.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

544 On Death Row

(New York, N.Y.) - Courts continued sentencing people to die in April even as the Supreme Court deliberated the constitutionality of capital punishment. A *UPI* survey completed last week of 30 states with men and women on death row showed 544 persons sentenced to die. Ten women, 288 Blacks, 21 Mexican-Americans, one Puerto Rican and eight Native Americans were listed among the 544 by prison officials. The figure is 21 higher than the 523 recorded at the end of March.

Indian Jailed Without Trial

(Lincoln, Neb.) - The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) has filed suit in U.S. District Court here on behalf of Nate Saunsoci, a Native American accused of a $600 burglary in 1969, when he was 10 years old. Since that time Saunsoci has served seven years in juvenile institutions and adult prisons without ever having been tried and still faces four more years, for a total of 11 years. If he were an adult, the maximum penalty for burglary would have been 10 years. The ACLU hopes to use Saunsoci's case as a precedent for preventing states from transferring juveniles to adult prisons.

No Equal Jobs In L.A.

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Reactionary Los Angeles Police Department police chief Ed Davis declared recently that his department would rather do without federal funds than put into force equal opportunity standards currently required by the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).

Bicentennial Protest

(New York, N.Y.) - Top Baptist leaders in the country met here recently to finalize plans to set in motion a nationwide protest and boycott of America's Bicentennial celebration, the *New York Amsterdam News* reports. The Baptist preachers are protesting the wholesale firings of Blacks and other minorities from jobs around the nation. The protest was officially launched on May 2 at Brooklyn's Antioch Baptist Church of Christ.

VOTE "YES" ON JUNE 8

PROPOSITION 15 OPPONENTS SPENDING $7 MILLION TO DEFEAT NUCLEAR SAFETY MEASURE

Following, THE BLACK PANTHER presents Part 1 of a feature series on Proposition 15, the Nuclear Safety initiative on the June 8 ballot. THE BLACK PANTHER urges its readers and others throughout the state of California to vote "YES" on Proposition 15.

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The June 8 California nuclear initiative, Proposition 15, has been targeted for a "media blitz" by its opponents — who may spend up to $7 million in the effort.

Following an April state Supreme Court decision ending limits on campaign spending, a consortium of industrial giants has jumped into the fray to pool its resources against the measure.

Proposition 15 would give the state legislature power to decide whether nuclear plant systems have been properly tested for safety and whether radioactive wastes can be stored without environmental hazard. It also calls for an end to federal limits on nuclear liability insurance.

Among those opposing the initiative are Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E), Southern California Edison, Bechtel Corp., General Atomic Co., General Electric, Westinghouse, San Diego Gas and Electric and most of the big oil companies.

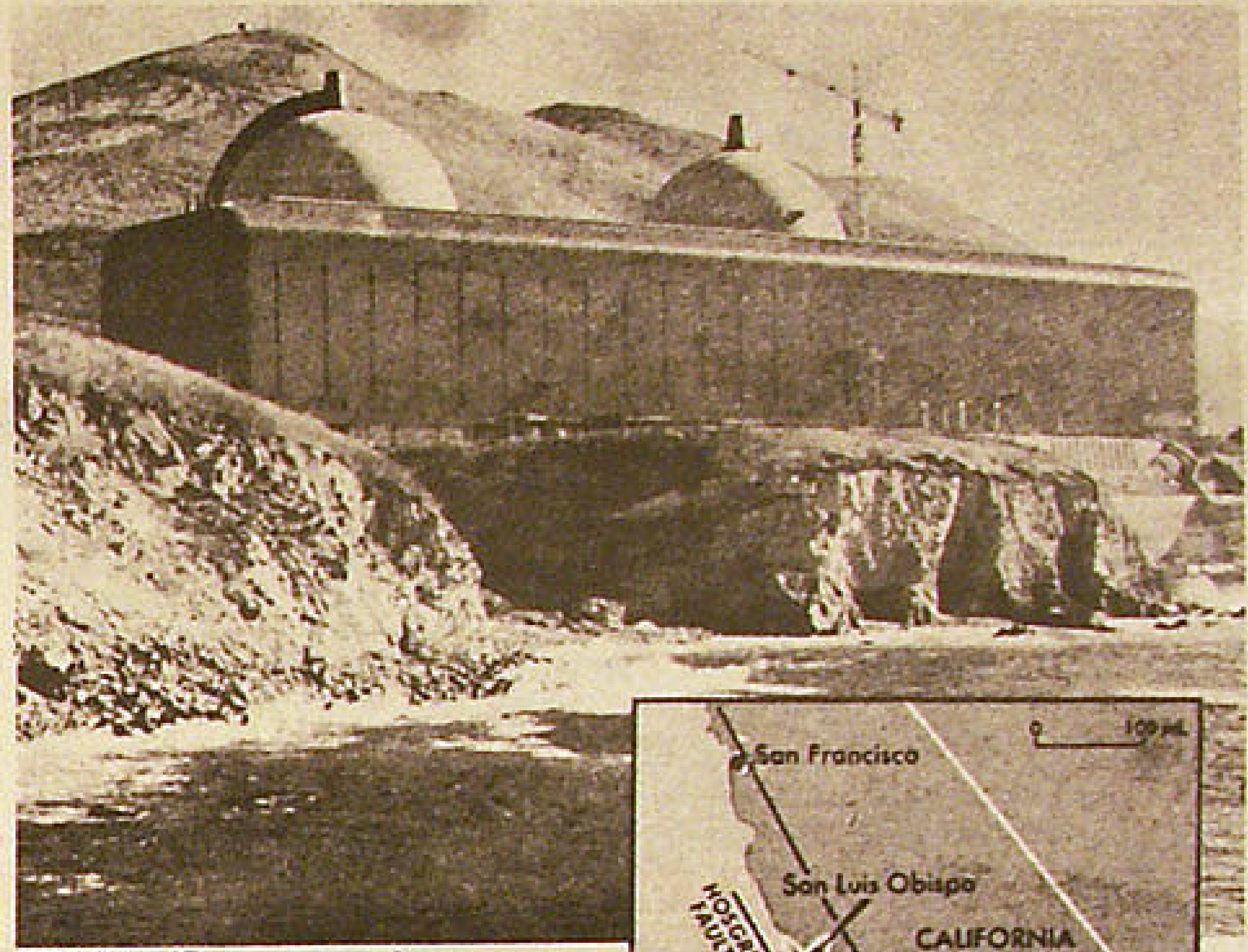
As much as $3 million of that "No" money might come from the Atomic Industrial Forum (AIF), a national organization of big corporations in the nuclear energy business, a *Pacific News Service* report estimates.

EARLY MAY

In early May, opponents of the intitiative listed contributions totalling more than $1.5 million — most of it from corporations. The largest known contribution is $297,000 from PG&E, $150,000 from General Electric, over $70,000 from Westinghouse, and several $50,000 donations from PGE affiliates and Bechtel, a worldwide engineering firm. The state AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Council has given $20,000.

Proponents of Proposition 15, on the other hand, listed $561,331 in campaign funds, none from corporations. Of 10,469 individual contributions, only 1,229 were $50 or more.

Supporters of the measure include the Committee for Nuclear Safeguards and Project Survival — the key groups in the "Yes" campaign — backed by such conservation organizations as the Sierra Club and Friends of the Earth.





Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant, which was built only three miles from Hosga Fault and dangerously close to two other faults. If ruptured by an earthquake, thousands of people would be killed.

According to a spokesperson, the combined environmental groups will "be lucky" to make their budget of $800,000.

The state Supreme Court ruling removing campaign spending limits followed a lawsuit filed with the high court in December, 1975, by Citizens for Jobs and Energy — the organization coordinating the anti-initiative campaign. One of the group's co-chairmen is former California Governor Edmund G. (Pat) Brown, father of current Gov. Jerry Brown.

A prime example used by advocates of Proposition 15 is PG&E's soon to be completed Diablo Canyon Plant in Southern California, near the city of San Luis Obispo.

CONSTRUCTION

When construction on the Diablo Canyon Plant started in 1968, PG&E admitted they knew that it would be located just 45 miles away from the San Andreas earthquake fault, the largest known fault in the continental U.S., and dangerously near the Riconada fault, just 25 miles away.

Engineers, allegedly taking these considerations into account, designed the plant to "survive" a quake registering 6.75 on the Richter scale — the largest recorded earthquake in the U.S. The 1964 Alaskan quake hit 8.4 Richter.

In 1971, however, oil prospectors discovered the Hosgri fault, an underwater fault that runs just 2 to 3 miles west of Diablo Canyon. At first thought to be inactive, recent studies by a U.S. geological survey team revealed that the Hosgri fault was probably responsible for a 1927 quake that registered 7.25 on the Richter.

Despite the advance warning, PG&E continued the construction.

CONTAMINATE

If the Diablo Canyon Plant is ever destroyed or ruptured by the heaving of once solid ground, experts acknowledge that a colorless, odorless gas of radioactive particles would be released into the air that would contaminate everything in its path — poisoning the land, killing thousands of people and causing cancer in others. Some of the waste particles stay dangerously radioactive for 250,000 years.

(Next week's article details a recent discussion with Greg Minor, a nuclear engineer and advocate of nuclear power for 16 years, who recently quit his job over the dangers of the lack of power plant safeguards.)

TO BE CONTINUED

Coors Beer Boycott Steadily Advancing

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Coors Beer, one of the hottest success stories of the past decade, is slipping badly in its biggest market, California, and this is cheery news for unions and civil rights groups, which have been urging beer drinkers to boycott Coors because of the company's labor and minority hiring policies.

Coors, which is based in Golden, Colorado, where all of its beer is brewed, has been under attack for many years. Mexican-Americans started a boycott in 1966, charging they were woefully underrepresented in the Coors work force.

In 1968, the company had little trouble beating back a 118-day strike by Local 366 of the Brewery Workers International Union. And in that same year a dozen craft unions struck Coors — and they are, technically, still out on strike.

The right-wing political views of the Coors family are well known and have consistently aroused the ire of liberal groups.

COORS SALES

However, if any of these protesting groups had any effect on Coors sales prior to 1975, it certainly wasn't noticeable. Coors was selling all the beer it could make. Between 1967 and 1974 its output nearly tripled, making the company the nation's fourth largest brewer — behind Budweiser, Schlitz and Pabst — even though its distribution was limited to 11 Western states.

A whole mystique grew up around Coors; which is a non-pasteurized beer with a light look and a light taste (some people say, "the beer for nonbeer drinkers"). It was reported to be the favorite beer of actor Paul Newman. Airline pilots and stewardesses were said to be smuggling six-packs of Coors into Eastern markets. And soon selected stores in the East were carrying bootlegged cases of Coors at inflated prices, a development that didn't exactly please Coors since it needs to control its own distribution, particularly to insure that the beer remains refrigerated at all times.

It all came to a climax last year when the Adolph Coors Company went public in an underwriting managed by Wall Street's Dillon, Read. More than $100 million was raised with the sale of less than

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

RICHARD BOYLE OPENS CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Progressive Journalist Predicts Victory In 5th District Senatorial Race

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Over 200 people attended a festive party here on May 7 celebrating the opening of campaign headquarters for progressive journalist and writer Richard Boyle, *Democratic* candidate for the California state senate, 5th District.

A number of political activists, members of the progressive press, well wishers and friends turned out to show their support for Boyle at his new campaign office located downtown here at 54 Mintz Street. The former *Pacific News Service* foreign correspondent was the last American journalist to leave Cambodia following the victory of the Khmer Rouge liberation forces in April, 1975. He has been internationally acclaimed for his penetrating reporting of the war in Southeast Asia, which was strongly critical of U.S. involvement.

While the party guests mingled, drinking beer and sipping wine, the 34-year-old Boyle, who is a native San Franciscan, talked about the progress his campaign has made since he announced his candidacy on February 26. Boyle had pledged that he will avoid machine politics and for this reason has not actively sought endorsements. However, a number of progressive politicians and leaders, such as Congressman Ron Dellums, have indicated their support of Boyle.



BPINS photo

RICHARD BOYLE (left) celebrates the opening of his new campaign office. He is running for the California state senate, 5th district.

MORE DIALOGUE

Tom Hayden, Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate from California, and Boyle have agreed that there should be more dialogue about the direction of the country between state senators and U.S. senators. The two candidates have agreed that if elected, they will regularly meet to discuss such issues.

In announcing his candidacy in February, Boyle declared that "survival programs" should be instituted for the Black and oppressed people of San Francisco. He has conducted a highly successful on-the-street campaign in the oppressed and working class communities of the city where he has emphasized the need for free child care, a decrease in the taxes that small property owners pay, an increase in the taxes that large corporations pay, and a tougher farmworkers' bill.

Boyle has proposed a program for revitalizing Hunter's Point — where a large majority of the city's Black population lives — and the Port of San Francisco whereby 10,000 new jobs would be created in the city.

In a recent letter to Leo T. McCarthy, speaker of the California Assembly, Boyle called for a "full investigation" by the state legislature "of government terrorism and assassination, including. . .the murder of (Black Panther Party Field Marshal) George Jackson and attempts on the life of (Black Panther Party founder and leader) Huey P. Newton." In addition, Boyle is strongly opposed to Senate Bill #1 and backs Proposition 15, the nuclear safety initiative.

Boyle is opposed in the June 8 Democratic primary by prominent attorney Fred Furth, Robert Mendelssohn, a member of the San Franciso Board of Supervisors, and Charles Baldine. Furth, Boyle charges, is engaging in dirty politics and recently "lied," Boyle said, in announcing that Rev. Jim Jones, pastor of People's Temple, had endorsed him (Furth). Boyle criticized his opponents for "attacking each other instead of discussing the issues."

While Furth's and Mendelssohn's support seems to have leveled off, Boyle said that he is steadily gaining support. He predicts that he will win the necessary 35 per cent of the vote that will make him victorious in the June 8 primary.□

Coors Beer Boycott Steadily Advancing

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

one-third off the Class B stock — and this was nonvoting stock.

In late 1974, as Coors was preparing to go public, a formal "Boycott Coors" drive was organized in California by the Teamsters Union. It was headed by Allan Baird, a representative of Local 888, Beer Drivers and Salesmen's Union of San Francisco. Baird described Coors as a "racist, anti-working-people brewery."

BOYCOTT

Whether it was this boycott, or other factors, it's clear now that Coors is losing ground in California, which accounted for 49 per cent of its sales in 1974. Coors sales in the state were down 10.8 per cent in 1975. Its share of the California market dropped from 40 per cent to 35 per cent.

The decline seems to be continuing into 1976. Official figures show that Coors sales in the first month of this year were down 19.6 per cent in California.

This setback in California has lost Coors its hold on fourth place in the national standings. Miller beer has moved ahead of Coors. And in California, Coors is now in danger of losing its first place position to Budweiser, the national leader. Latest sales results show Coors with 32 per cent of the California market, Budweiser with 31.4 per cent.

Last year, in an interview in the *Wall Street Journal*, William K. Coors, chairman of the brewery, said: "I take a lot of satisfaction in opposing all the forces that would like to put us out of business." In California these days, he has no trouble finding that "satisfaction."

(We thank *San Francisco Chronicle* columnist Milt Moskowitz for this article.)□

Black United Front Protests Racism At S.F. State

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The Black United Front (BUF) of San Francisco State University is protesting a "systematic and thinly-veiled assault" leveled by racist elements of the school against Black students and the Black community here.

Both in a press release issued last week and at a press conference held at Marcus Bookstore in downtown San Francisco, the BUF charged that major responsibility for these attacks lies with *The Phoenix*, a newspaper published by San Francisco State's Journalism Department. The paper has launched attacks on the Pan African Student Union (PASU) and against Ralph Shuman, treasurer of the Associated Students, claiming that PASU was misappropriating its book loan funds.

The article was based on the allegations of a Vietnamese student who claimed he had been denied a book loan by PASU. A member of *The Phoenix* staff is said to have demanded to see Shuman's files but was refused. This led to a story in *The Phoenix* portraying Shuman as "covering up" the allegedly incriminating files.

However, the story failed to mention that the paper had already seen the files and that the complete files were available to anyone in the Associated Students' treasurer's office.

The Shuman article preceded an attack on the PASU, the Pan Afrikan People's Organization (PAPO), PAPO founders, Black Studies faculty member Oba T'Shaka, and his colleague, Dr. Raye Richardson.

All were charged with "funneling" money off campus. In one of its articles, *The Phoenix* tried to imply that it was illegal for Black campus groups to affiliate with off-campus groups or with the Black community in general.

In the wake of these attacks, however, the BUF "has found its ranks swelling — its energy and direction revitalized," according to the press statement.

"The most consistent response of the Black community to these 'charges,' " read the statement, "is that we have not done enough of that for which we are accused. We will continue to support and affiliate with the Black community — with renewed vigor."□

"AFTER 200 YEARS WE ARE STILL FIGHTING FOR OUR FREEDOM"

BROAD ORGANIZING EFFORTS UNDERWAY FOR JULY 4 PROTESTS IN SEVERAL U.S. CITIES

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Intensive organizing plans are underway for massive parades and rallies in Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco and several other cities this July 4 to celebrate a new unity in the struggle to provide a decent, human life to millions of impoverished Black and minority peoples.

Sponsored by the broad-based July 4 Coalition, the demonstrations will center on the issues of:

- •JOBS AND A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING
- •FULL DEMOCRACY AND EQUALITY
- •A BICENTENNIAL WITHOUT COLONIES — FREEDOM FOR ALL OPPRESSED NATIONS.

In late March, 225 representatives from 102 organizations, 53 cities and 27 states attended the National Conference For A People's July 4 in New York City. After two days of discussion and debate, the July 4 Coalition was formed.

"Still, after 200 years we are still fighting for our freedom, our dignity and justice for all people,' said one Conference delegate on the planned major mobilization overwhelmingly approved for Philadelphia on July 4.

As the Conference drew to a close, a 67-member At-Large Executive Board was established to provide overall coordination for the Coalition, including representatives from the Black Panther Party and the Intercommunal Survival Committee. Afredo Lopez, serves as the Coalition's national coordinator.

UNITY

Reflecting the Conference theme of a new unity, keynote address speaker, Jose Alberto Alvarez, First Secretary of the U.S. Branch of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, commented:

"We are here today because we see that this coalition has the potential to represent all our struggles; because we see the possibility of advancing our struggles through unitary action. . . We can say that almost every question which must be raised about the system which dominates us is present in this room — and what unites us are these questions we raise and the struggles which grow from them."

Alfredo Lopez repeated this theme in his coordinator's report:

"July 4th is a demonstration toward building a strong unified anti-imperialist movement. It is not a demonstration around a static list of demands. It is a call to unity around what affects each of us deeply in our daily lives at a moment when only that unity can move us forward."

In the July 4th Bulletin, "in the Struggle For Jobs, Equality, Liberation, Justice and Peace," organizing philosophy of the Coalition for the many local rally and demonstrations is laid out plainly:

The demonstrations," the *Bulletin* writes, "are geared to the concept that there is a battle of ideas between the progressive movement in this country and the U.S. government.

"The government claims that the Bicentennial is a celebration of its own great achievements and individual leaders. It is an analysis absent of any popular content and historical vision. It is not true.

"We, on the other hand, concentrate on the people who have lived and fought in this country — who have built this country and who have been robbed, over hundreds of years, of the benefits of their work."

In San Francisco, the Bay Area July 4th Coalition group is planning a series of fundraising events to organize support for the local march and rally.□



BPINS photo

People's July 4 celebration will focus on those "who have built this country and who have been robbed, over hundreds of years, of the benefits of their work."

P.S.P. Announces Major Campaign To Save N.Y.'s Hostos College

(New York, N.Y.) - A nationwide campaign to save New York's Hostos College has been launched here by the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP).

Hostos College, the only bilingual college in the U.S., is scheduled to be closed due to a plan proposed by the city's Board of Education. This alleged "cost-saving" plan will seriously reduce the number of minority students attending the City University of New York (CUNY) and will eliminate both Hostos and Medgar Evers Colleges as four-year institutions. Both colleges serve predominantly Black and Latin students, with Hostos having an over 90 per cent enrollment of Puerto Rican students.

Claridad reports that at a recent meeting of the highest ruling body of the U.S. Branch of the PSP, first secretary Joe Alberto Alvarez declared, "The closing down of Hostos College is an affront to every Puerto Rican who is proud of his nationality, no matter where he or she is.

CHALLENGE

"It is also a challenge to people of all races and nationalities," Alvarez continued, "who believe that education is a right and not the privilege of a few."

The PSP also called on every organization in the U.S. and Puerto Rico to send telegrams to the New York Board of Higher Education and the New York Emergency Financial Control Board to protest the closing of Hostos.

The resolution passed by the Committee emphasized that Hostos, named after Puerto Rican independence leader Eugenio Maria de Hostos, "symbolizes the spirit of struggle and perseverance which characterized the illustrious patriot whose name the college bears.

"The national identity, culture and the value of our traditions, the collective vision of the world Puerto Ricans have as a people, the stoicism and rebellious spirit against injustice, all this and much more, came together to form the world of Puerto Ricans which is represented in the small world of Hostos College," the resolution said.□

...And Bid Him Sing

By David G. Du Bois

Exciting Novel Examines The Lives Of Black Americans In Egypt

In the following portion of . . .And Bid Him Sing, BLACK PANTHER Editor-in-Chief David G. Du Bois's exciting novel about self-exiled Black Americans living in Egypt, the gifted Black poet Suliman Ibn Rashid mesmerizes an international audience with his poetry condemning White racism in the U.S.

PART 30

The audience sat in rapt attention through the recitation of several more poems, trying to catch what English words they could as Suliman recited, but captured more by the music of his voice, its rhythm accentuated by uncontrollable movements of his body, the changing expressions on his face, the burning intensity in his eyes. They applauded him warmly, but each time the applause died quickly in anticipation of the Arabic version. These they were held by, in their effort to relate what they had seen and felt from Suliman's rendition.

They strained to recall the rhythms, movements and expressions that had accompanied the now clear pictures and emotions that flowed one after another in Arabic. They were helped in this by the combo. Its accompaniment varied little for the two versions, chiefly in the obligated improvisations of Mohammed's solo sax.

Abdel Moneim, who had joined me at the back of the hall, touched my arm. "This is the last one Jaheen will do." The poet was concluding a piece about the Nile River. "He's acting a lot more civilized than I expected," Abdel Moneim added, nodding toward Suliman. From the look on my face he immediately knew he'd used the wrong word. "Dammit," he protested, "you know what I mean!" I did, but in this atmosphere I wasn't in the mood to let it pass.

"Your English isn't so poor or your understanding so limited," I shot at him. "You just think you're being funny. I'd have thought after becoming as familiar as you are with his poems, and with him, you'd realize that for us racism is no laughing matter! I notice when you're with him you never make any such jokes!"

"He'd bop me across the head with his cane," he said, smiling nervously.

"That's what I ought to have been doing all this time."

Salah Jaheen had finished. As the applause continued he left the front and moved up the side aisle, smiling and nodding as he went. Abdel Moneim left me and joined the poet as he reached the door to the lounge. They went out together.

Suliman was mopping his gleaming face with his now ruffled handkerchief. The combo was playing a slow, mournful blues. Mohammed's solo was pure funk. The audience was loving it. Some were exchanging comments, others lit up cigarettes, a few rose and left the hall. It was a breather. But Suliman wasn't going to let it last too long.

After a few more moments he nodded at Mohammed, who led the others of the combo into a concluding phrase. The applause of some brought the attention of others back to Suliman. He now stood alone at the mike. Raising his voice and moving around to stand in front of the mike, he asked, "Can you hear me okay in back?"

Several called back they could. I nodded when I saw his eyes on me. And then it began. Suliman announced the title of his next poem, and without hesitation launched into an angry, passionate, sometimes crude denunciation of racism in America. He glanced only occasionally at the papers in his hand, his eyes fixed rather on the group of white



Fourth Shepheard's Hotel on the bank of the Nile near Cairo's Oasr al-Nil Bridge.

Americans clustered together in the front rows.

The poem spoke of black despoliation caused by racism; black suffering caused by racism; black despair caused by racism; and black self-destruction caused by racism. In the background the combo ran through an upbeat, modern series of changes without a recognizable melody line. It grew in intensity and volume as Suliman's anger rose, as his passion increased. The poem ended abruptly, catching the audience in the midst of its uncomprehending fascination at the tone and timbre of the presentation.

The instant of silence that followed was broken by scattered, enthusiastic applause from those who'd understood the English. The rest of the audience took up the applause, but it did not last long.

Before the applause had died completely, Suliman announced the title of the next poem. Pointing a clenched fist with an extended index finger at the front row, he began. It was a poem about the white slaver and the rape of Africa, of the agony and human death of the Middle Passage, of the agony and spiritual death of slavery. For this poem the combo fell in unison into a slow, heavy, Chopinesque funeral march in low, mournful sounds with a steady, dragging beat.

Several more poems followed, each more violent in its language, more condemnatory than the last. Suliman seldom now referred to his sheets. He had gradually moved to his left so that he now stood directly in front of the group of Whites, reciting his poems to them alone, berating them, condemning them, damning and cursing them. From where I stood I could not see their faces. Others throughout the audience strained to get a clearer view of those to whom Suliman was giving his whole attention.

SULLIMAN

It was almost as if no one was in this packed hall but Suliman and his oppressors, represented by this small group seated directly in front of him. But no one in the hall seemed to mind. They seemed to understand. No one left. No one objected. They hardly moved. Their applause between poems was sharp and brief, as if they were saying in unison, "Right on, brother!"

The final poem didn't contain a single vile word. It was done without accompaniment. It was his final statement. It spoke of a new awareness among the black man; a new grasp of the source of his suffering and pain. It spoke of a new determination, a new knowledge of how to destroy the perpetrators of his infamy. And it ended with mocking joy at seeing those perpetrators ground to dust under a multitude of marching black heels.

TO BE CONTINUED

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

By Huey P. Newton

"DENZIL DOWELL"

In this excerpt from the "Denzil Dowell" chapter of Revolutionary Suicide, *Black Panther Party leader and chief theoretician Huey P. Newton details the distribution of the first copy of THE BLACK PANTHER.*

PART 50

No official investigation into the death of Denzil Dowell was ever held, despite a promise from the district attorney's office in Martinez. In the public records Denzil is just another dead suspect, branded as guilty by a corrupt, uncaring police department and an indifferent legal system. The fact that his family mourned his loss or that his name was never cleared does not move them. It was the same old story.

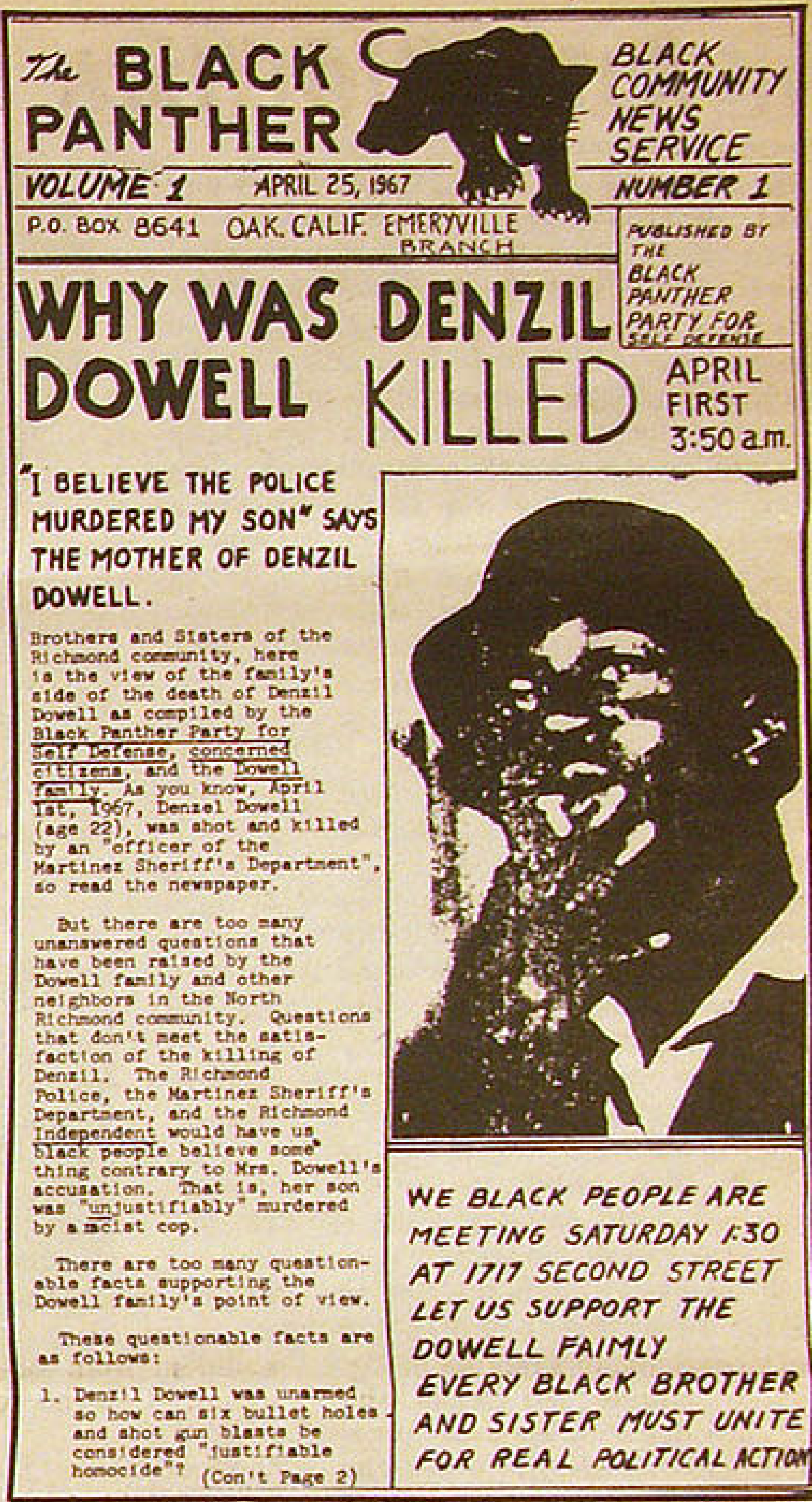
The Black Panther Party had done as much as it could in dealing with the authorities. But another avenue was open to us. We could go beyond Martinez and take our investigation of Denzil's case to the people. Bobby suggested that we put out a leaflet describing the rally and what the Black Panther Party was trying to do for the Dowell family. The boldly headlined leaflet dealt with all aspects of the murder. This was our first newspaper, and when we held it in our hands, it seemed we had taken down another barrier between the Black Panthers and the community.

We had never even thought of putting out a newspaper before. Words on paper had always seemed futile. But the Dowell case prompted us to find a way to inform the community about the facts and mobilize them to action. Lacking access to radio, television, or any of the other mass media, we needed an alternative means of communication. No one would do it for us. The Party had only five or six full-time regulars, but we relied on the community to help us out. Many people knew Denzil Dowell personally and willingly pitched in.

LABOR

Most of the labor for the first paper was contributed by a hippie underground mimeographing outfit in San Francisco. This was the time when underground newspapers were just beginning: if you took material to them, they would put print it for you on an electric stenciling machine. We brought supplies — paper, ink, and staples — and put the leaflet together. Then we took it into the community.

We tried to pay paperboys to insert our paper into the *Richmond Independent*, the *Oakland Tribune* and the *San Francisco Chronicle* before they delivered them, but when they saw what our sheet was about, they did it for nothing. After delivering their own papers, they went around and passed out ours.


The BLACK PANTHER BLACK COMMUNITY NEWS SERVICE

VOLUME 1 APRIL 25, 1967 NUMBER 1

P.O. BOX 8641 OAK. CALIF. EMERYVILLE BRANCH

PUBLISHED BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY FOR SELF DEFENSE

WHY WAS DENZIL DOWELL KILLED APRIL FIRST 3:50 a.m.

"I BELIEVE THE POLICE MURDERED MY SON" SAYS THE MOTHER OF DENZIL DOWELL.

Brothers and Sisters of the Richmond community, here is the view of the family's side of the death of Denzil Dowell as compiled by the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, concerned citizens, and the Dowell family. As you know, April 1st, 1967, Denzel Dowell (age 22), was shot and killed by an "officer of the Martinez Sheriff's Department", so read the newspaper.

But there are too many unanswered questions that have been raised by the Dowell family and other neighbors in the North Richmond community. Questions that don't meet the satisfaction of the killing of Denzil. The Richmond Police, the Martinez Sheriff's Department, and the Richmond Independent would have us black people believe something contrary to Mrs. Dowell's accusation. That is, her son was "unjustifiably" murdered by a racist cop.

There are too many questionable facts supporting the Dowell family's point of view.

These questionable facts are as follows:

1. Denzil Dowell was unarmed so how can six bullet holes and shot gun blasts be considered "justifiable homocide"? (Con't Page 2)

WE BLACK PEOPLE ARE MEETING SATURDAY 1:30 AT 1717 SECOND STREET LET US SUPPORT THE DOWELL FAIMLY EVERY BLACK BROTHER AND SISTER MUST UNITE FOR REAL POLITICAL ACTION

The first issue of THE BLACK PANTHER which spread the news of the Richmond, California, police murder of Denzil Dowell and educated the Bay Area Black community to the purpose and aims of the fledgling Black Panther Party.

We circulated about 3,000 the first time, asking for a donation of ten cents. This went into a fund for the funeral expenses of the Dowell family and also for the costs of printing the paper. If anyone did not have ten cents, we gave him a paper anyway and asked him to read it. But most people gave.

Besides North Richmond we distributed the paper in Parchester Village, a small Black settlement about a mile north, and also in some of the Black sections of South Richmond. We walked everywhere, passing out newspapers, taking them from a borrowed van that went alongside us mile after mile.

We were an unusual sight in Richmond, or any other place, dressed in our black leather jackets, wearing black berets and gloves, and carrying shotguns over our shoulders. Bobby always strapped a .45 pistol to his side. People would stop and call to us, asking what we were distributing.

This was a good example of our form of armed propaganda.

I say "our form" because it was not exactly the way it happened in Cuba. The Cuban people, impressed by the successes of Castro's guerrillas, left their homes to follow him. Thus, for Castro, guerrilla warfare was a good form of propaganda. Walking armed through Richmond was our propaganda. People showed respect for the Party, not only by wanting to read about Denzil Dowell, but also by wanting to learn more about us.

This had always been our aim — to arouse interest in the case and in the Party. Then we could go on to explain the necessity for armed self-defense, an idea that was not hard to put across since the people knew the problems and had been looking for solutions.

AROUSE INTEREST

The Denzil Dowell case was critical to the development of the Black Panther Party. It led to our first national exposure, and it also helped us launch our paper, which was a way of interpreting events to the community from a Black perspective. Our Intercommunal News Service and weekly paper, *The Black Panther*, have become central in the Black Panther survival programs. So, in one sense, Denzil Dowell's death was not in vain. Every issue continues the struggle we began in his cause. In a way, *The Black Panther* newspaper is a living memorial to him.

TO BE CONTINUED

DISCLOSURES OF F.B.I. ABUSES "TOO LITTLE, TOO LATE"

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

aside of differences and the dawning of a new unity mobilized for positive social change."

The above Black Panther Party statement was issued last week following the release of a 233-page report by the Frank Church-led Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. As the statement says, the report, a supplement to a section on domestic spying previously released by the Church Committee, is "too little, too late. . .the tip of the iceburg."

Entitled, *The FBI's Covert Action Program to destroy the Black Panther Party*, the report purports to document the follow through of late FBI czar J. Edgar Hoover's ominous 1968 warning that: "The Black Panthers are the greatest threat to the internal security of the country."

Admitting that the BPP was targeted for 233 of the 295 FBI actions taken against "Black Nationalist Hate Groups," the report is subdivided into five main, sometimes provocatively titled, sections following its introduction:

"(A) The effort to promote violence between the Black Panther Party and other well armed potentially violent organizations.

"1. The effort to promote violence between the Black Panther Party and the United Slaves (US), Inc.

"2. The effort to promote violence between the Blackstone Rangers and the Black Panther Party.

"B. The effort to disrupt the Black Panther Party by promoting internal dissension.

"1. General efforts to disrupt the Black Panther Party membership.

"2. FBI role in the Newton-Cleaver rift.

"C. Covert efforts to undermine support of the Black Panther Party and to destroy the Party's public image.

"1. Efforts to discourage and to discredit supporters of the Black Panther Party.

"2. Efforts to promote criticism of the Black Panthers in the mass media and to prevent the Black Panther Party and its sympathizers from expressing their views.

"D. Cooperation between the FBI and local police departments in disrupting the Black Panther Party.





Fallen comrades of the Black Panther Party who died as a result of the FBI's COINTELPRO program (left to right) Southern California Party Members ALPRENTICE "Bunchy" CARTER, JOHN HUGGINS, SYLVESTER BELL, JOHN SAVAGE and (bottom photo) Chicago BPP leader FRED HAMPTON.

Although like the rest of the overall report, seriously lacking in concreteness and lack of expressed outrage, the report's "introduction" provides several telling criticisms of FBI activity.

Although the claimed purpose of the Bureau's COINTELPRO tactics, "was to prevent violence," the Introduction states, "Some of the FBI's tactics clearly intended to foster violence, and many others could reasonably have been expected to cause violence. . .

"This report does demonstrate, however, that the chief investigative branch of the federal government which was charged by law with investigating crimes and preventing criminal conduct, itself engaged in lawless tactics and responded to deep-seated social problems by fomenting violence. . .

"It is deplorable that officials of the United States government should engage in the activities described; equally disturbing is the pride which those officials took in claiming credit for the bloodshed that occurred."

REPORT

(Beginning in next week's issue, THE BLACK PANTHER will detail particular sections of this Senate Select Committee's report, adding undisclosed information where possible, to fully educate and raise the consciousness of Black and poor communities to the threat that unchecked federal law enforcement agencies present to the civil liberties and human rights of all Americans. It must be noted, too, that in spite of one incorrect reference, the Black Panther Party was never contacted by the Church Committee to present its intimate knowledge of FBI and federal government spy abuses to this alleged "investigative" body. Such a serious oversight is as deplorable as the FBI crimes the report documents.

(Overriding all the specifics, however, is the acknowledgement that, in the final analysis, the Black Panther Party was neither "neutralized" nor "destroyed." In the words of one COINTELPRO victim, the dynamic Fred Hampton, "You can kill a revolutionary, but you can't kill The Revolution.")

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE





San Francisco's Free Breakfast Program in operation (left) and San Francisco distribution office after it was set afire by police on January 9, 1970.

"NO HOLDS BARRED" ON F.B.I. CONSPIRACY TO DISCREDIT DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

(Washington, D.C.) - *"No holds were barred. We have used (similar) techniques against Soviet agents. (The same methods were) brought home against any organization against which we were targeted. We did not differentiate. This is a rough, tough business."*

With these words, William Sullivan, former director of the Domestic Intelligence Division of the FBI, summed up before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence the Bureau's "intensive campaign to 'neutralize' Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., as an effective civil rights leader" from December, 1963, until his death on April 4, 1968.

Documents released by the Intelligence Committee last week revealed that under the direction of late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, the Bureau did everything from attempt to break up the assassinated civil rights leader's marriage to maligning him in the press in the immediate period before he received the Nobel Prize for Peace in December, 1964.

FINDINGS

Findings of the Committee on FBI efforts to discredit Dr. King include:

•From October, 1963, until mid 1965 the FBI conducted an extensive surveillance operation on Dr. King and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), which, the Committee's 105-page report said, utilized "nearly every intelligence-gathering technique at the Bureau's disposal."

•The Bureau sent various government officials a "monograph" which the law enforcement agency intended as a personal attack on Dr. King — later described by a Justice Department official as "a personal diatribe. . . a personal attack without evidentiary support."

•The FBI program to destroy Dr. King as the leader of the civil rights movement involved attempts to discredit him with churches, universities and the press.

•A letter authored by the FBI and sent to SCLC headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, warned Dr. King that he should commit suicide if he wished to avoid being exposed as "a colossal fraud."

•Dr. King and other SCLC officials, including Rev. Ralph Abernathy and Rev. Andrew Young — who is now a U.S. congressman from Georgia — as well as NAACP Executive Director Roy Wilkins and CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) Executive Director James Farmer met with Hoover and former FBI Assistant Director Carla DeLoach to discuss the Bureau's efforts to discredit Dr. King and destroy the civil rights movement.

•Efforts were made to destroy the SCLC by attempting to cut off its sources of funds.

Although the FBI did not launch its all-out attack on Dr. King until December, 1963, the late Nobel Peace Prize winner, as well as the SCLC, first came under FBI scrutiny in the late 1950s under the Bureau's "Racial Matters" program, a surveillance operation maintained on civil rights activists and organizations.

In October, 1962, FBI spying on Dr. King was extended to another program entitled COMINFIL, which stood for "communist infiltration." According to the Senate Intelligence Committee report, COMINFIL was a program "which authorized investigations of legitimate noncommunist organizations which the FBI believed to be influenced by Communist Party members in order to determine the extent of the alleged communist influence."

Hoover's personal hatred of Dr. King and Black people as well as his general dislike of the civil rights movement was the primary motive for the FBI's bitter campaign to destroy the civil rights leader. Convinced that the civil rights movement was heavily infiltrated by the Communist Party of America, Hoover advised King that two of his top advisers in SCLC — referred to as "A" and "B" in the FBI documents — were members of the Communist Party. Blackmailing Dr. King, Hoover told him that information he had on "B" was so damaging that it could destroy the civil rights movement. As a result, Dr. King asked "B" to resign, although he indicated that he did not believe "B" was guilty of the FBI's charges.

The Committee's report states that the desire of the administration of President John F. Kennedy to get civil rights legislation passed in Congress led then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy to authorize wire taps on Dr. King's home phone and SCLC office phone in October, 1963. The Kennedy administration was concerned that the allegations about communist infiltration of the SCLC might block passage of their civil rights bill and therefore agreed to cooperate with Hoover.

Kennedy apparently did not authorize the Bureau's placing of microphones in the various hotel rooms were Dr. King and his SCLC associates stayed while traveling throughout the country. The Committee report goes on to note, however, that due to the extensive information Kennedy was getting on Dr. King, the attorney general surely must have suspected that microphones were being used.

Sullivan, who headed the FBI's campaign against King, replied when asked by the Committee whether he or any other Bureau members ever protested to Hoover about the unscrupulous tactics used to destroy Dr. King, said:

"Not to my recollection. . .I was not ready at that time to collide with him. Everybody in the Division went right along with Hoover's policy. . .never once did I hear anybody raise the question, is this couse of action. . .lawful, is it legal, is it ethical or moral? We never gave any thought to this realm of reasoning because we were pragmatists. . .in government we are amoral."



J. EDGAR HOOVER (background) unleashed vicious campaign against civil rights leader Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

On January 6, 1964, Sullivan proposed that the FBI select a new "national Negro leader" as Dr. King's successor. The memorandum he wrote on this proposal commented, "When the true facts concerning his activities are presented, such should be enough. . .to take him off his pedestal and to reduce him completely in influence. . .the right kind of a national Negro leader could at this time be gradually developed so as to overshadow Dr. King. . ." FBI records do not indicate whether there were ever any steps taken to implement Sullivan's plan.

Another FBI official suggested that Dr. King be discredited through exposure of his alleged secret foreign bank account. This plan was abandoned when it was discovered that no such account existed.

Even after he was dead the FBI continued to malign Dr. King. When Congress began consideration of legislation in March, 1969, to make Dr. King's birthday — January 15 — a national holiday, Hoover directed that members of Congress be briefed on what a "scoundrel" the civil rights leader was. The legislation has never been passed.□



Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING addresses 1965 rally in Watts section of Los Angeles, Calif. Before and after his death the FBI waged an intensive campaign to slander and discredit the dynamic civil rights leader.

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowlede of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal insitutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

Intercommunal News



Rhodesian White soldier is wounded in combat.

Rhodesia Extends Period Of Compulsory Military Service

(Salisbury, Rhodesia) - Responding to intensifed military activities by liberation forces of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), the White minority government of Rhodesia announced on May 5 that draftees into the Rhodesian Army will now have to serve 18 months instead of only one year.

A spokesperson for the country's defense forces said the period draftees must serve had been expanded "to provide sufficient trained manpower to deal effectively with the recent upsurge in terrorist incursions and to ensure that these will not only be contained but decisively defeated."

The extension of the period of military service followed an announcement on May 1 by Rhodesian Army Commander Lt. Peter Walls that part-time soldiers would be called up from their territorial units, affecting thousands of men under the age of 30, according to *The New York Times*. In announcing the extension of military service, Walls warned White Rhodesians that the war with ZANU freedom fighters will "get worse before it gets better" and thus, "the time is ripe to unleash" reserve military power to crush the armed struggle.

Walls also said that the Rhodesian armed forces were mobilizing for a full scale "seek-and-destroy" assault against ZANU

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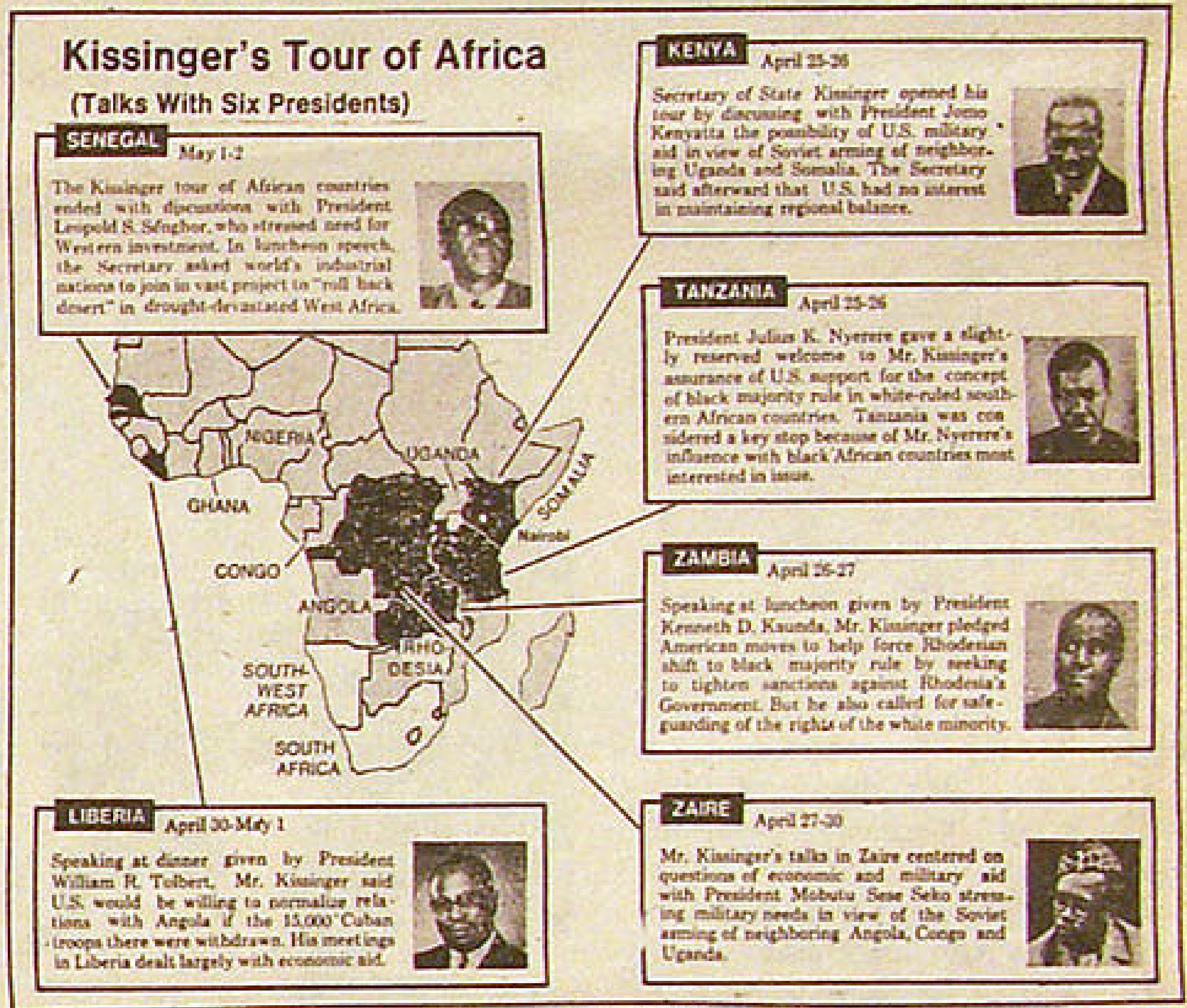
WHITE HOUSE REPORTED "UP IN ARMS" OVER KISSINGER'S AFRICAN PROPOSALS

(Washington, D.C.) - Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's endorsement of Black majority rule in southern Africa has run into trouble at the White House, *Pacific News Service* reports.

A well-placed White House source says Kissinger's new Africa policy, detailed in his recent Lusaka, Zambia, statement went beyond White House expectations. The source, who refused to be identified, said Kissinger's pledge to put the White House solidly behind legislation to repeal the Byrd Amendment was greeted with surprise in the Oval Office. The Byrd Amendment, passed in 1971, allows the import of Rhodesian chrome in violation of U.N. economic sanctions imposed on the White-minority regime there.

Reporters on the Kissinger trip were told President Ford and the secretary met for two hours reviewing the new African policy. But according to the White House source, "They discussed the secretary's program in general terms and did not discuss the banning of Rhodesian chrome."

Kissinger's new Africa policy has generated intense debate in the Republican presidential campaigns. Many analysts point to Kissinger's African statements as a significant reason for former Gov. Ronald Reagan's recent string of primary victories in the



Southern states and Indiana. Reagan is on record opposing repeal of the Byrd Amendment on grounds it would make the U.S. too dependent on the Soviet Union for chrome. And according to the White House source, "The White House is worried that any Black issue such as Rhodesian chrome hurts Ford in any conservative state."

Until now it has been assumed Kissinger was merely announcing administration policies on his trip. But the source explained, "When Henry gets on the road he sometimes gets carried away with magnanimity." He added that the White House Office of Managment and Budget is "up in arms" over Kissinger's new African aid program. According to the source, there had been a definite agreement that Kissinger would not mention a specific dollar figure for U.S. aid to Africa.

That agreement was broken when the secretary pledged a $12.5 million grant to Mozambique to offset some of the impact of closing its borders to Rhodesian trade and proposed a $7.5 billion investment plan for the Saharan starvation belt.

REPEAL

While the Nixon and Ford administrations have been on record as supporting repeal of the Byrd amendment, critics charge that their failure to lobby aggressively among Republicans has doomed all previous efforts to failure.

If the administration fails to push hard for implementation of Kissinger's announced plan now, it would, in the words of one African diplomat, "doom the U.S. to be forever identified as supporting minority rule and an enemy of Black Africa."

Kissinger's proposals faced opposition in Africa as well as at home. "The joke of the year" was the description given by the

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HISTORIC INTERCOMMUNAL TALKS PLEDGE SOLIDARITY FOR PEOPLE'S ANGOLA

Historic intercommunal talks pledging solidarity for the total liberation of the People's Republic of Angola were held in Conakry, Guinea, on March 15 of this year between Presidents Sekou Toure of Guinea, Agostinho Neto of the People's Republic of Angola, Luis Cabral of the People's Republic of Guinea-Bissau and Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba.

The four leaders addressed a mass rally held at the 28th of September Stadium, and the following is the text of President Cabral's speech, which is the conclusion of a five-part BLACK PANTHER series presenting the renowned heads of state addresses. The speeches have been reprinted from the Cuban daily Granma.

PART 4

Comrade President of the Republic of Guinea, Comrade Sekou Toure;

Comrade Major Fidel Castro;

Comrade Agostinho Neto.

It is a great pleasure to be able to speak here today in the 28th of September Stadium, before such illustrious leaders of Africa and revolutionary Cuba, to celebrate together with the militant people of Conakry the great victory of the Angolan revolution, to celebrate the courage of the Angolan people, to celebrate the clear-sightedness of the Angolan leaders, and especially celebrate with you the firmness and courage of our brother and comrade in struggle, Dr. Agostinho Neto, president of the People's Republic of Angola.

Even in the most difficult moments of the struggle of the Angolan people, Dr. Neto always maintained a clear-sighted position and was able to make the decisions which were necessary to defend the Angolan revolution, to defend the honor and glory of the African liberation fighters.

We are here in Guinea, in this stadium which has been the site of so many glorious moments in the African revolution, to hail international solidarity with the African struggle for liberation.

We are here to celebrate the unity of historical dimensions, now that the peoples of Africa — who for generations suffered colonialist exploitation — are able to rise up and struggle bravely, certain that there are great forces in the world, forces of peace and liberation, which are ready to give them all the aid they need to achieve liberation.

We have won a great victory in Africa. The enemy of our peoples, of the liberation of our peoples, believed, was in fact sure, that even after being defeated in Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Cape Verde, it could continue to dominate the people of Angola. The enemy discovered some African traitors, puppets who were willing to serve its interests, and believed that it would be able to dominate that heroic people, a people that for 12 years has





Guinea-Bissau President LUIS CABRAL (top) and members of PAIGC Central Committee (bottom).

waged an armed struggle for liberation.

But the fighters of the MPLA have been firm and the Angolan people have been determined, more and more so as time went on, having discovered the deadly criminal nature of those serving imperialism and colonialism in the FNLA and UNITA. And, as we were able to see, the Angolan people never had any doubts about victory.

We saw the Angolan people, the people of Luanda, remain firm even though the enemy was about 20 kilometers from the capital, because they were certain of victory and they were sure they would be able to benefit from the alliance of a fighting Africa with

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AFRICA IN FOCUS

Zimbabwe

The Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) African National Union (ZANU) has denounced as a cover-up a report recently released by an official Zambian government commission which denies that ZANU leader Herbert Chitepo was murdered in March, 1975, by "imperialists or their agents" in Lusaka, the capital of Zambia. Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda claims that Chitepo's death resulted from "internal strife" within ZANU, many of whose members remain ruthlessly imprisoned by the Kaunda government on false charges of having murdered Chitepo.

Southern Africa

Black leaders in southern Africa are in unanimous agreement that armed struggle is the only way to bring majority (Black) rule to Rhodesia and Nambia (South West Africa), according to a United Nations fact finding mission which recently visited Botswana, Mozambique, Zambia and Tanzania. *Internews* reported that Tanzanian Ambassador to the U.N. Salim Ahmed Salim, who is head of the U.N. mission as well as chairperson of the world body's Special Committee on Decolonization, said at a press conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, that: "every avenue to peaceful settlement. . . after years of serious negotiations. . .has now closed" and armed struggle "is all that is left."

South Africa

The anti-apartheid Progressive Reform Party (PRP) of South Africa last week won a Parliamentary by-election which may lead to its displacing the United Party (U.P.) as the main opposition party to the ruling White supremacist National Party (N.P.). *Reuters* news agency reported that in the Durban-North constituency election, the PRP polled 4,243 votes against the U.P.'s 3,919 and the N.P.'s 3,139. Political observers said the election was a significant test of White South African opinion following recent events in the Angolan and Zimbabwean (Rhodesian) liberation struggles.

NAIROBI CONFERENCE

Third World Reacts Cautiously To New Economic Offers

(Nairobi, Kenya) - Representatives of Third World countries attending the Fourth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) here reacted with cautious optimism last week to America's "new" economic policy toward developing countries as outlined by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and highlighted by a proposed International Resources Bank.

Speaking before the nearly 3,000 UNCTAD delegates from 150 countries, Kissinger said: ". . .All nations are part of a global economic system. If that system is to flourish, it must rest on the firm foundation of security, fairness and opportunity to all who wish to participate — rich and poor."

The U.S. Secretary of State detailed the proposed International Resources Bank (IRB) which would be financed by a $1 billion fund supplied primarily from industrialized and oil-producing countries. Features of the IRB include:

1. Relations between a host country and a foreign investor would be facilitated by the IRB which would encourage conditions for project development consistent with internationally accepted standards of equity.

GUARANTEES

2. Multilateral guarantees of the performance of both the host nation and the foreign investor in accordance with the agreement would be provided by the IRB mechanism, thereby reducing the commerical risks.

3. Production sharing agreements would be established under which the foreign investor is assured of an established percentage of total production with the disposition of the balance to be controlled by the host nation.

4. The foreign investor would provide two key elements required for economic development — management and technology.

Kissinger's speech was viewed by observers here as a response

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MERCENARIES' TRIAL SET TO BEGIN ON JUNE 8 IN ANGOLA

Angolan President Neto Details Domestic And Foreign Policy



Cuban soldier (center) displays his comradeship with Angolan liberation fighters. In Angola, the trial of 13 British and American mercenaries captured during the liberation war is scheduled to begin June 8.

(London, England) - The trial of 13 British and American mercenaries captured during the recent war in Angola will begin on June 8 in Angola, according to a press statement released by the *Angolan Press Agency (ANGOP)* monitored here by *Reuters* news agency.

ANGOP quoted Angolan Justice Minister Diogenes Boavida as saying that the prisoners would be tried by a People's Revolutionary Tribunal. Replying to a question about the possible sentence the 11 British and two American mercenaries might receive, Dr. Boavida said that the death sentence was not excluded under Angolan law. The charges against the men were not specified.

MERCENARIES

The mercenaries were originally to have been tried by an international jury of 30 people. However, Dr. Boavida said that a few days prior to the opening of the trial an International Commission of Inquiry on Mercenaries would be convened to investigate the cause and effect of the hired soldiers — many of whom were employed through the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency — on the Angolan war and the methods of their recruitment and operation.

Following the inquiry by the International Commission, Dr. Boavida said the mercenaries would be tried by about 30 people from throughout the world who will serve on the People's Revolutionary Tribunal. The Commission — whose membership will be comprised of people acting in their individual capacity and not as representatives of countries or international organizations — will attend the trial only as observers.

is to organize people's power on a sound economic foundation. "We will have no power until we own the means of production. Until then, power will be in the hands

Meanwhile, Dr. Agostinho Neto, president of the People's Republic of Angola, set forth the major aspects of his country's domestic and foreign policy at a press conference held at the end of his recent visit to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, reported in the Cuban daily *Granma.*

Responding to the U.S.-instigated campaign alleging that Angola has submitted to Russian and Cuban domination because of their aid to the victorious Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) forces in the war, President Neto emphasized: "Our strategic objective has always been that of establishing a people's democracy in Angola, because only through socialism can the people obtain the benefits they need so badly."

President Neto pointed out that Western charges of Cuban and Russian imperialism in Angola have been prompted by the stunning defeat suffered by the Black reactionary forces in the country who were backed by the U.S., other Western nations and South Africa.

"Such outside pressure will have no effect whatsoever in our foreign policy," Dr. Neto said, adding, "and, therefore, our Soviet and Cuban comrades will continue to provide Angola with aid in various fields, as well as other socialist countries.

Stressing that Angola's foreign policy is rooted on a firm anti-imperialist line and in support of the people's national liberation, Dr. Neto said that the main task of the Angolan people of those who own them," he said.

ECONOMY

As a step toward establishing people's control of the Angolan economy, Dr. Neto said that a law nationalizing land in his country will soon be enacted that will boost the building of cooperatives and state-owned enterprises.

Turning to the topic of relations with other countries, President Neto explained that preferential relations will be maintained with progressive African countries and with socialist countries and secondly will come the rest of the world "on the basis of mutual respect and equality."

The Angolan government will develop special relations with former Portuguese colonies, Dr. Neto said, "because of a historic, cultural and sentimental affinity and because they follow the same course." He announced that the foreign ministers of the former Portuguese colonies would meet in Sao Tome "to establish new bases for cooperation."☐

"ZIMBABWE NEWS" RESUMES PUBLICATION IN U.S. AFTER 15-MONTH ABSENCE

(Jamaica, N.Y.) - After a 15-month absence, *The Zimbabwe News*, the official organ of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), has resumed publication under the direction of the ZANU North American District, headquartered here.

Tapson Mawere, chief representative of ZANU in North America, explains in an article in the January/May issue of *Zimbabwe News* that the magazine was banned in 1975 by the Zambian government following Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda's "detente" with the White apartheid regime of South Africa.

Outlawed in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), ZANU headquarters was located in Lusaka, Zambia, until imperialist agents murdered ZANU Secretary-General Herbert Tapfumanei Chitepo in Lusaka on March 18, 1975. Following his murder, the Zambian government ruthlessly confiscated ZANU property and imprisoned the top military leadership of the organization, many of whom are still incarcerated today.

The current issue of *Zimbabwe News* contains a number of informative articles bringing North American residents up to date on the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe.

One such article details an emergency ZANU North American District conference held in New York City on December 27 of last year. Mawere, who presided at the conference, explained that it had been called to form a new North American District Council. It has been necessary to form a new Council because the former Council chairperson, Thobias Chizengeni, had falsely informed ZANU branches in North America that the party no longer existed and urged them to join the reactionary African National Council (ANC).



Cover of Zimbabwe News, *which has resumed publication after a 15-month absence.*

In an article entitled "ZANU Immortal," the party's new secretary-general, Robert Mugabe, comments on ZANU's success in defeating "imperialist presssures ...systematically (committed) and mounted against ZANU over the past 18 months. . . ." Mugabe notes that despite efforts of imperialist forces — using President Kaunda, ANC leader Joshua Nkomo and former ZANU President Ndabaningi Sithole as agents — ZANU has "emerged from those engulfing fires. . .resilient and redoubtable. . ."

Other articles featured in the current issue of *The Zimbabwe News* include a eulogy to the late ZANU leader Herbert Chitepo; an article on U.S. foreign policy in Africa written by the editor and publisher of *Zimbabwe News*, Eddison Jonas Mudadirwa Zvobgo; ZANU communiques announcing the overthrow of Sithole by ZANLA and ZIPA; a "Manifesto of ZANU Political Prisoners in Zambia"; the reprinting of a speech by Mozambican President Samora Machel entitled "Samora Machel Exposes African Bourgeois Presidents," and many others.□

WORLD SCOPE

Palestine/Egypt

(Beirut, Lebanon) - After nine months of hostile relations, Egypt and the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) last week reached a broad agreement for cooperation in Lebanon and on the international scene, informed Arab officials told the *New York Times*.

Sources close to PLO head Yasir Arafat said that on the Palestinian side, the main purpose of the understanding was to block efforts by Syria to bring the Palestinian resistance movement in Lebanon under its (Syria's) control.

As for Egypt, the agreement with the PLO was said to be "the first step back from the isolation" which the country has been in since last September when Egyptian President Anwar el-Sadat signed a second agreement with Israel for its withdrawals from the occupied Sinai Peninsula.

South Korea

An expert on Korea recently testified before a House subcommittee investigating the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) activities in the U.S. that the KCIA is "a state within a state." Gregory Henderson, as reported in *Korea Bulletin*, revealed that the KCIA is the foundation of South Korean rule "for which . . .the Korean government ministries and parties are frequently a more respectable facade." Henderson said that there are at least 18 KCIA agents in America with diplomatic or consular status and that they are waging a wide-ranging campaign of harassment and intimidation against South Koreans in the U.S. who oppose the reactionary Pak regime.

United States

From Chile to Iran, the U.S. continues to train and supply police for the repressive military regimes sweeping the Third World — despite Congressional cutoffs of such aid, *Pacific News Service* reports. Although Congress officially ended direct government aid to foreign police in March, 1975, indirect channels continue to pour U.S. police munitions, hardware and training into dozens of countries where police are used to stifle political dissent.

"ALL THE PRESIDENT'S MEN" EXPOSES POWER OF THE PRESS

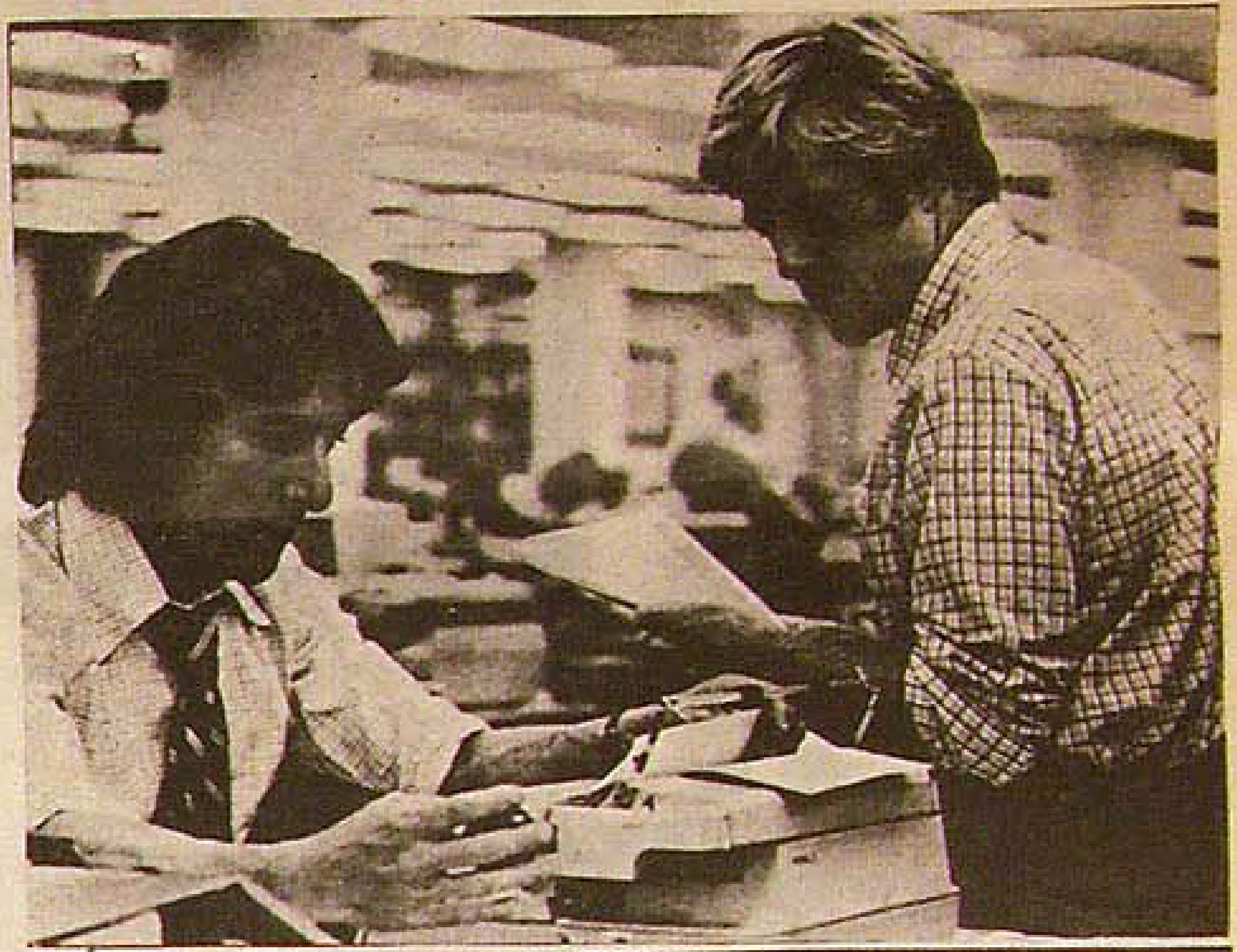
All The President's Men is more than a story of how two young aspiring (and at times, unscrupulous) *Washington Post* reporters, Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, stumbled onto the Watergate scandal and through persistent digging revealed the total corruptness of the Nixon administration. It is more than a story about the frightening extent to which the corporate elite in America has gone to subvert the country's political system for their own ruthless ends.

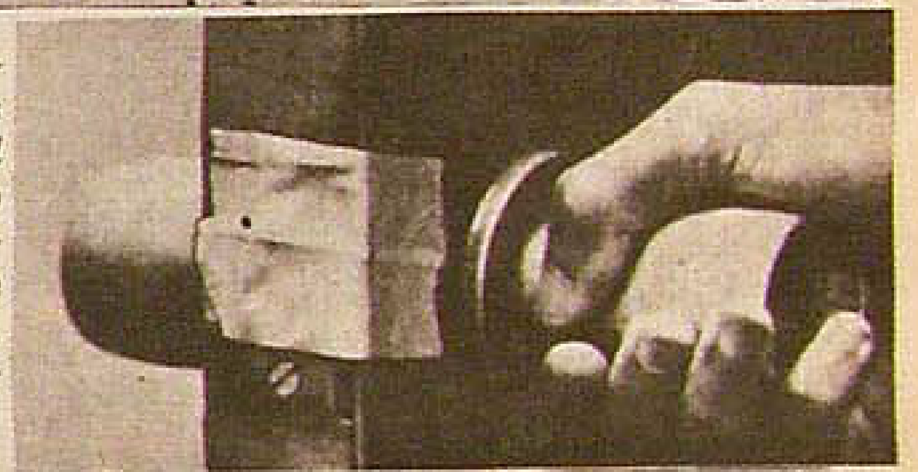
Rather, the crucial issue in *All The President's Men* is the power of the American establishment press to determine what truths we are to be told and how much of these truths it is safe for us to know. A great deal of the facts uncovered by Woodward and Bernstein they were never allowed to write.

The film, which closely follows Woodward and Bernstein's best-selling book by the same name, is a first-rate documentary. "Woodstein" — as Woodward and Bernstein jokingly were called in the *Post* newsroom — are not fictionalized super heroes out on a political vendetta against Richard Nixon. They are simply two reporters who have been waiting for the right story to come along to push them out of the oblivion of their previous unexciting assignments.

This is the beautiful thing about the film. We do not have to listen to moralizing platitudes about the ethics involved in revealing Watergate. Woodward and Bernstein, rather, are more concerned about trying to obtain enough substantiation of their findings so that their stories will be printed.

The realism of *All The President's Men* should be credited to actor-producer Robert Redford (the star of the CIA thriller *The Three Days of Condor*), who portrays Woodward. Redford became interested in Woodward and Bernstein while they were working on the Watergate story and became determined to put the drama on film.





DUSTIN HOFFMAN, who portrays Carl Bernstein; and Robert Redford, who portrays Bob Woodward; in All The President's Men, *delve into the Watergate case.*

Redford and co-star Dustin Hoffman, cast as Bernstein, virtually lived in the *Post* newsroom, closely studying the personalities of Woodward and Bernstein, their individual journalistic styles as well as those of *Post* managing editor, Howard Simons (played by Martin Balsam) and executive editor Benjamin Bradlee (Jason Robards, Jr.).

Redford and Hoffman do not overpower us with their performances. In fact, none of the performances are exceptional in this reviewer's opinion. However, this was Redford's intention; he does not want us to lose sight of the reality of the situation and become mesmerized by the acting.

"Deep Throat" — Woodward's secret source in the White House who keeps the pair on the right track in pursuing their story — played by Hal Holbrook) — provides some of the more dramatic scenes in the movie, particularly when he nearly scares Woodward to death one night by telling him his (Woodward's) and Bernstein's lives are in danger.

A more powerful scene, however, concerns a daily meeting of the *Post*'s editors to determine which stories will get top billing for the day. The casualness and pettiness — different departments vying for front page coverage — with which these decisions are made is shocking. It becomes crystal clear for all those who did not know that we are at the mercy of the opinion makers, the *Washington Posts* of America. Their power over us is frightening.

All The President's Men is to be commended for bringing out the power of the U.S. press and for reminding us that if we, the people, were in control, the *entire* Watergate story would have been told. □

For George Jackson (A Poem To Make Him Smile)

You defended the life of
your loved ones from the
democratic
racist hands of seven.
A .357
sent them to heaven.

But you are caught for being a Man
and must pay the price
in this fascist land.
You're sentenced to death
for murder in the first degree.
But you don't care
You just want to live free.

They come to give you your last meal
But you turn it down with revolutionary zeal.
You tell them "give it to the Children's Free Breakfast Program."
And say "Grow strong young warriors,"
on the telegram.

And when the gas has cleared in the chamber of death,
The book, Harry Houdini's Methods in Guerrilla Operations, *is the only thing left.*

— Gene Howell
Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico

F.B.I.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

enforcement agencies, to respond to the mandates of racism; even prior to the Kerner Report Blacks knew the FBI was a microcosm of racism reflecting the endemic (native) sickness of the nation Many Black visionaries and non-pragmatists believed that the Kerner Report's diagnosis of racism as the national malady would lead to constructive efforts to eliminate this cancerous condition from the body politic.

Eight post-Kerner Report years have demonstrated that the nation still abounds with racism, and the two groups, the White majority and the Black minority, are more separate and more unequal.

As a behavioral scientist and a physician, I know that racism, unattended, will destroy the political organism as surely as cancer, unattended, will destroy the human body. As in medicine, radical measures, including surgery, are needed to destroy cancer. Racism which afflicts the White majority will require such heroic measures. Unfortunately, the instruments of government — Executive, Legislative and Judiciary — continue to reflect endemic racism, covertly and overtly, in every governmental act.



Bombed "Freedom School" (left) in Vicksburg, Miss., which was a headquarters for civil rights workers. There is concrete proof that the FBI colluded with the KKK in the '60s to terrorize Black people in the South.

REVELATIONS

Because of the revelations of misdeeds by the FBI in the Watergate scandal, the assassination of President Kennedy, collusions in the murder of Fred Hampton, the murder of four Black Panther members in the Los Angeles and San Diego area, and the FBI machinations against the "US" and the Panthers in Southern California, and the collusion of the FBI with Southern mob Klansmen in the Freedom Rides of the 1960s — and more especially, J. Edgar Hoover's efforts of vilification and attempted character assassination of the late Martin Luter King, Jr. — these events, and many crimes yet undisclosed have led to a crisis in Black USA, in its apperception of the continued role of the Federal Bureau of Investigation vis-a-vis Black USA.

While we come to this meeting with an attitude of forbearance, the Black press of America requests of you a firm, clear, unequivocal statement on the basic philosophical direction and the organizational procedures which the FBI plans to take in its efforts to build a renewed confidence and trust in Black USA for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. We demand a statement from you that under your leadership the FBI will not be a continuing instrument of oppression in a racist society against all Black leaders, Black organizations and ordinary Black citizens who are determined to continue the struggle against the blight of racism, which daily beclouds the Black existence and experience, so as to eradicate from the nation all economic racism, educational racism, housing racism and racism in the administration of justice.

STATEMENT

We await with some concern such a definitive statement. The National Newspaper Publishers Association — the Black press of America — with 140-odd newspapers published in more than 90-odd cities, offers to the FBI a vehicle by which your statement on these pressing matters might be conveyed to the Black masses in the USA. As heretofore, we shall continue to support the FBI in the exercise of its statutory mandated functions, and with renewed dedication we shall concern ourselves in the monitoring of activities of this important executive agency.

Moreover, through the Congressional Black Caucus we shall urge that the term of director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be limited to a term of six to eight years, with nonreappointment, so that the individual occupying the directorship of the FBI will be beholden to no one, be it the President, or members of Congress, or any other powerful figures, but only to his own conscience and his or her will to develop a Federal Bureau of Investigation which reflects in its deeds a dedication to the cause of the people — that evil shall not thrive amongst us.

This new convenant between the FBI and Black USA is eagerly awaited. Such a declaration of conscience and principle by you reassuring us that under your directorship the FBI will become an instrument dedicated to the proposition that justice must be the umbrella under which law and order shall prevail. As regards the enforcement of the law, Black USA expects no special treatment; Black USA shall accept no less than equal treatment. We demand that the FBI permit its deeds to approximate the nation's creeds.

Only when Blacks have seen manifestations of this new FBI will it be incumbent upon us, individually and collectively, as spokesmen for 25 million Blacks, to elevate the FBI and its associated law enforcement agencies to the high pedestal which it once occupied: a federal agency serving the interests of the people, to preserve the law, to preserve order, under the mandate of justice.□

Dallas B.P.P. Contests Results

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

15, of the City Charter was repealed in the election, DCSB regulations embrace the exact wording of the outlawed portion of the Charter.

The Dallas Chapter's organizing efforts around Proposition 16 resulted in stepped-up harassment of the Chapter, particularly involving Brother Bell. On April 19 Fred's bond on a false charge involving the possession of a weapon by an ex-felon was arbitrarily raised from $2,500 to $3,500 by a local justice of the peace. Swift action by attorneys for the Chapter succeeded in getting the bond reduced to its original amount on April 22.

On April 29, the bonding company handling Fred's bond threatened to revoke the bond, allegedly because Fred had not reported to his parole officer in person on the designated day of each week. The original agreement was that Fred would report on any one day of each week.□

INSIDE LATIN AMERICA

Chile

Tensions between church and state are simmering here as the government accuses high Catholic church officials of alleged crimes close to treason while rumors indicate that church leaders may excommunicate government functionaries accused of torturing political prisoners, *Pacific News Service* reports.

The church, the only remaining organized and powerful source of opposition to the reactionary Chilean junta, has been publicly critical of the government since September, 1974, when Catholic officials refused to send a representative to the celebration of the repressive regime's first anniversary. Slanderous junta-inspired propaganda has charged church officials with spearheading a program of "overthrowing the junta and establishing a communist dictatorship in its place."

Church officials are basing their criticism of the government on "the violation of human rights and liberties, the present economic policies and the educational plan."

Rights Commission

The Inter-American Human Rights Commission recently documented dozens of killings and abuses by Latin American governments and has made a plea for "the hundreds of thousands of persons who have been detained by the authorities and whose whereabouts are unknown."

The Commission, a committee of the Organization of American States (OAS), in its annual report now being circulated to the Commission's 25-member governments, documents evidence of executions, illegal incarcerations and inhumane treatment of prisoners in various Latin American governments.

Panama

Panamanian Foreign Minister Aquilo Boyd recently charged that presidential hopeful Ronald Reagan is "an extreme right reactionary who constitutes a threat not only for the Panamanian cause, but also for the legitimate aspirations of Latin America in its relations with the United States." Boyd made the statement during a visit to Colombia to discuss the Panama Canal issue with Colombian President Alfonso Lopez.

MARTIAL ARTS

Body Movement

Most of us are accustomed to viewing movement as a sum total and the parts which make it up as given motion. The kick delivered on time is often seen out of phase, not as it developed but as it arrived at the target. We may watch the gymnast during the giant swing on the horizontal bar, or dismounting from the uneven bars, yet overlook the sequential movements involved in making the actions arrive at the point on which we focus our attentions. Body movement, like most natural events is a process, one motion or occurrence leading into another.

There are several types of body movement, playing specific roles and in operation at necessary (or unnecessary) times during the course of any body movement. (Something as elementary as walking or breathing requires coordinated, sequential behavior of nerves, muscles and limbs.)

Sustained force movements may be fast or slow, strong or weak. Sustained force is applied against a resistance by tensing the mover muscles while the muscles that would naturally oppose the movement are relaxed. Holding an object stationary, an armstroke in swimming, a handstand, are all examples of a sustained force.

Ballistic type body movement, such as a punch, a throw, a somersault, are all compound movements of the body parts, performed rapidly and with careful coördination of each muscle group. The first part is a sustained force movement, with body parts accelerated by rapid tension in the mover muscles that act first. (In a punch, the leg muscles tense, which allows for a quick rotation of the hips followed by a forceful "pushing" of the arm away from the body.) The second phase of ballistics type movement is coasting, without muscle tension being willfully applied. The final phase occurs when muscles that were the mover muscles (agonists) become the brakes on the intended action (antagonist muscle groups). The three phases blend smoothly and most vigorous action sports involve countless ballistic type movements.

O.C.L.C. MARTIAL ARTS INSTRUCTOR SCORES DECISIVE VICTORY IN PRO BOUT

(Oakland, Calif.) - Oakland Community Learning Center (OCLC) martial arts instructor Steve McCutchen scored a unanimous decision in his professional middleweight bout at the Northern California Hand and Foot Fighting Elimination series here last week.

The contest was held on Friday, May 7, at the Oakland Auditorium before 2,000 enthusiastic and screaming fans. Steve beat challenger Gary Snead of Santa Clara thoroughly on points, 60-10.

Steve clearly dominated the three-round match from start to finish, winning the first round 16-10 and the last two rounds by scores of 17-0 and 27-0. In order to score points in a particular round, a fighter must make at least six kicks, and Snead was unable to do this in the last two rounds.

THE BLACK PANTHER spoke with Steve about his victory, and he commented, "I beat him (Snead) primarily with hand combinations to the head along with jump kicks to the back of the head." Steve went on to explain that this contest was set up to help "determine the best hand and foot technicians in Northern California so as to pair them off with the best in Southern California."

As the OCLC martial arts instructor and overall sports program director, Steve has developed into an adept teacher. One of his students, Fred Morehead, competed in the amateur division of last week's bout, and he fought to a draw with his opponent, displaying very sharp mobility. The only thing that kept Fred from winning his match was his inability to score the necessary six kicks in each round.



BPINS photos

Throughout OCLC martial arts instructor STEVE McCUTCHEN's bout with GARRY SNEAD of Santa Clara, Calif. Steve's superior skills were clearly evident. During match at Oakland Auditorium there were three contestants who participate in the OCLC Martial Arts Program (left to right): NORMAN WHITE, Steve, and FRED MOREHEAD.

CLOSE MATCH

Norman White, another very active participant in the OCLC martial arts program, lost a very close professional match to Jesse Washington. The scoring was very close until the final round when Norman was also plagued by his inability to score the necessary six kicks. However, his loss will not eliminate him from further competition and he has a chance to continue in these series of matches.

The promoters of this match, Horizon Promotions, are planning to schedule contests like these at least every one or two months. "Professional hand and foot fighting has been established for some time in other areas," noted Steve, "but it has just begun in Northern California." Steve feels that in time hand and foot fighting will become as popular as professional boxing. □



O.C.L.C. Basketball Game Scores Points

(Oakland, Calif.) - In a very hard-played but fun-filled game, the KSOL Basketbloods defeated the Oakland Community Learning Center (OCLC) Panthers 83-61 in their "Battle of the Century" basketball match here last week.

Al Andrews' shooting and the rebounds made by Hayward Finley powered the Basketbloods to victory while the shooting of Eugene Washington and Tim Thompson, added to the hustle of player/coach Lonnie Darden, made it a very valiant try for the Panthers.

During halftime the OCLC "Mighty Panthers" drill team performed their precision routines to the delight of the audience while the OCLC Martial Arts team thrilled everyone with its very impressive exhibition. The high point of the evening was when OCLC martial arts student RANDY LEE broke a cinder block with his bare hands.

BPINS photos



Rhodesian soldiers, whose mandatory length of service has been extended from 12 to 18 months due to intensifying guerrilla war against Ian Smith regime.

Compulsory Military Service Extended In Rhodesia

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

forces and that government forces would not hesitate to cross the Mozambique border in their effort to "end the terrorist menace," the *Los Angeles Times* reported.

The desperateness of the White racist regime headed by "Prime Minister" Ian Smith is reflected in a report from *Internews* agency that the Rhodesian Army is seriously considering lowering current medical requirements in order to qualify more men for combat duty.

Currently, some 55,000 troops comprise the Rhodesian armed forces. However, with the call-up of reservists, this figure may jump as high as 100,000 since the draft age in Rhodesia is between 18 and 55 and between 80,000 and 100,000 men are considered eligible for military service.

MASSIVE CALL-UP

The massive call-up of reservists will seriously hurt the country's already faltering economy. *Internews* reports that Rhodesian White industrialists predict the draft will create a labor shortage in the country. For the first time since Rhodesia illegally declared itself unilaterally independent of Great Britain in November, 1965, the country's Gross National Product dropped 1.5 per cent last year after rising 9.6 per cent in 1974.

In related events, on May 6 ZANU forces damaged a stretch of the country's secondary rail link to South Africa near the Botswana border. Earlier, liberation forces had bombed a portion of the Rutenga-Beitbridge railroad — the country's major rail link to South Africa — forcing the railroad to be closed.

Attempting to forestall the ultimate overthrow of the White settler regime, the Smith government is actively recruiting British mercenaries to fight against the ZANU forces. The *London Observer* recently reported that British soldiers are being offered $460 a week — five times the average wage of a British Army private — to fight as mercenaries in Rhodesia.

ZANU forces are expected to expand their military campaign against the Smith government as the result of Zambia's commitment to reopen a third front against enemy forces which lies across the Zambesi River from Zambia between Lake Kariba and the Victoria Falls tourist area. According to an article in the *London Guardian*, ZANU military strategy appears to be threefold:

1. To make damaging and diversionary attacks on enemy forces in the northwest area across the Zambesi River.

2. To continue to tie up soldiers in the government's "Operation Hurricane" in the northeastern portion of the country.

3. To prepare for deep penetration into the eastern and southeastern borders of Rhodesia next fall.□

White House "Up In Arms"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

White minority government of Rhodesia to a suggestion by the U.S. secretary of state that Britain and South Africa be called in to mediate the conflict in Rhodesia.

Internews reported that Kissinger had proposed that ex-British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and South African "Prime Minister" John Vorster serve as mediators between the White racist government and Black liberation forces. The British government rejected Kissinger's proposal, saying that it would not involve itself in Rhodesia as a mediator until the government there accepts the principle of majority rule — which it has steadfastly refused to do.

Black nationalist leaders in Rhodesia did not comment immediately on Kissinger's proposal but it is doubtful that they would accept Vorster as a mediator.□

Talks On People's Angola

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18

the progressive forces of the world.

We know full well that the struggle in Angola continues, and if before we pointed out at the OAU Conference that we opposed a U.N.-sponsored ceasefire, so now, when nearly all of Angola has been liberated, I am sure the MPLA fighters will not accept such a ceasefire. Neither would we, of fighting Africa, we, the progressive nations of Africa, want them to accept a U.N.-sponsored ceasefire.

We must continue fighting. The Angolan people, under the leadership of the MPLA and with the support of progressive forces in Angola and revolutionary forces the world over, will continue the struggle until all Angola is free. The total liberation of Angola will never come about through a U.N.-sponsored ceasefire.

MUST BE READY

We in Africa must be ready for action as long as there are colonialist and racist regimes. We must be on the alert to shoulder our responsibilities toward Namibia (South West Africa), Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and South Africa. The victory of the Angolan people is a tremendous contribution to the cause of liberation and independence and an important base for the continuation of the struggle until all Africa is free.

As our brother, Comrade President Sekou Toure, aptly put it, the time has come for the awakening forces of Africa to get together for their liberation, to take advantage of the great victory of the Angolan people and continue the struggle until all of Africa is free.

We know that our enemies are not at all happy over the fraternal aid which the revolutionary people of Cuba gave Angola and the fraternal aid which the sister people of Angola received from Mozambique. But I would even ask those who were able to wage their own struggles, how would it have been possible struggle victoriously against Portuguese colonialism, and expel Portuguese colonialism from our soil, without the help of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries?

for you, in Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and other areas, to

Of course we want all the fraternal aid of the socialist countries, and we say: "Glory to the Cuban revolutionary fighters who were ready to make every sacrifice in order to aid the Angolan people.

TO BE CONTINUED

New U.S. Offers

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

to the position of the Group of 77, which now actually numbers 111, Third World countries. The Group is actively seeking the creation of a new international economic order in which developing nations unite to improve their collective bargaining power with the richer nations and curb their exploitation of the resources of the poorer nations.

Writing on the Nairobi conference in *The New York Times*, Clyde H. Farnsworth noted: "Self-interest has brought about fundamental changes in the policy of the United States towards developing countries. Basically Washington is now willing to go part way towards meeting their demands for new mechanisms to achieve a better division of the world's wealth, though still within the traditional framework and without the drastic economic restructuring poor nations want."

Despite some minor U.S. concessions to the developing countries — such as American agreement to emphasize technologies suited to developing countries instead of methods suited mainly to industrialized zones — the fundamental difference still remaining between the rich and the poor nations is that of an integrated commodity market financed and operated by a common fund. The poor nations favor such a plan whereby the prices of a number of essential primary commodities would be regulated in order to stockpile designated products.

The U.S. is opposed to such an integrated approach, supporting, instead, consumer-producer arrangements for each basic commodity to be negotiated on a case-by-case basis and not necessarily resulting in a formal commodity agreement in every case.□

Fred Hampton

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

O'Neal "saved injury and possible death to police officers" participating in the raid.

In response to repeated cover-up charges, the U.S. attorney in Chicago, Samuel K. Skinner, has named his top assistant, Charles P. Kocoras, to investigate the three Justice Department lawyers handling the government's case in the suit. On Skinner's investigation, plaintiffs' attorney Flint Taylor, Jr., declared, "That's like naming John Mitchell to investigate Watergate."

Skinner's appointment of Kocoras came only after the demands of two Black Illinois state legislators that U.S. At-Attorney General Edward Levi fire the three lawyers for using their office "to violate the law and the public trust." (See May 8, 1976, issue of THE BLACK PANTHER).

The FBI is also boldly demanding that the plaintiffs in this landmark suit pay $17,553 for the cost of copying the newly released documents. These documents, over 25,000 pages long, are the COINTELPRO documents the FBI turned over in March when it was revealed that the government had not complied with U.S. District Court Judge Sam Perry's January order that the FBI produce all information on: agent/informant William O'Neal; Fred Hampton, the dynamic 21-year-old founder of the Chicago BPP Chapter; the Illinois State Chapter of the Black Panther Party; and the plaintiffs, seven former BPP members who survived the vicious predawn police attack.□

Malpractice Bill

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

would be created when 18,000 physicians agreed to join, or if the state insurance commissioner ruled that there were enough voluntary members, sufficiently spreading the risk, and making the pool financially sound.

The amended bill also accommodates those doctors currently covered by hospitals. Under the mandatory membership, all doctors would still be required to join the pool, but their premiums would be reduced in proportion to their existing coverage.

The amended bill has the support of the United Physicians of California, but is opposed by the California Medical Association. Its membership is now being polled to determine if the Association's position can be shifted.□

Letters to the Editor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

MURDER AND BRUTALITY AT STATESVILLE

Dear Editor,

I would like for our readers of THE BLACK PANTHER to be aware of the prison conditions here at "Statesville Penitentiary." The racist officials of this penitentiary have taken quite a bold step in forcing punishment upon the residents here in the Segregation Unit. Instead of taking regular disciplinary actions, they have taken it upon themselves to inflict physical harm upon various Black, Spanish and a few White brothers who are doing segregation time. It has gotten so out of hand that the death of an 18-year-old Black brother has existed and now they are trying to cover up the mess they created here at Statesville! Many other brothers are wounded and severely hurt by all these unnecessary actions.

I, as well as many of the residents here, hope that these types of actions are put to a stop before any more deaths occur. I, as well as the rest of the people here, also hope that whoever feels concern in this matter would send legal help to us in order for us to put a stop to these racist acts of the prison officials here at Statesville!!!

In Unity,
William "King Kong" Gonzalez
Pw. Latin King Nation
Statesville Penitentiary
Joliet, Ill. 60434

BLACK MAN RAILROADED TO DEATH ROW

Dear Editor:

I am writing this letter in reply to a letter that appeared in your February issue. I do sympathize with the inmates that were tried in McAlester (Prison in Oklahoma) for kidnapping. I know that their letter might have sounded farfetched in the way they were treated by the police and judge in McAlester, but maybe after the people have heard how I too have felt the frustration of being at the mercy of a screwed up judicial system where the police, prosecuting attorney, and judge do as they please with no regards to human rights guaranteed by the Constitution, it will help them believe that this type of T.V. drama is really happening.

I was tried and convicted within 60 days for murder in the first degree and sentenced to die in McAlester, in 1975. I was arrested and the police released my photograph and past prison record to the newspaper which put it on the front page of that afternoon's newspaper. The next day I was arraigned on first degree murder charges and then transported to the state penitentiary where all of my personal property was confiscated. I was forced to accept a prison number, 90180, and then placed on Maximum Security punishment section, known as Weed Row. I was not allowed to smoke, have visitors, make phone calls, write or receive letters or take a shower.

Ten days later I was taken to court where the judge appointed me a public defender. I would not swear to a pauper affidavit and tried to tell the judge that I could hire my own attorney if he would let me get in touch with my family in Oklahoma City. He denied my request and forced me to accept a public defender and set my preliminary hearing for June 4, 1975.

My first confrontation with the state's eyewitnesses was in the hallway of the McAlester Courthouse. In the courtroom. . .I was identified by one of the eyewitnesses. Three more eyewitnesses were there but did not give testimony. I was the only Black man in the courtroom. I was. . .arraigned in district court, and the trial was set for July 21. . . .

Under cross-examination all four of the eyewitnesses admitted seeing my photograph in the newspaper and also admitted seeing a photographic display at their homes. . .Three White women and one White man identified me as the man who robbed the store but no one saw the victim killed. . . .

So now you see how I can sympathize with the inmates that were tried in McAlester for kidnapping. If a thing called justice does take place in the state of Oklahoma, I don't think the judicial system in McAlester knows about it. But then again, it takes the free citizens of America to correct these hell holes. How many of them will take the time and concern to do so?. . .

William Y. Hammons
P.O. Box 97
McAlester, Okla. 74501

CAMP LEJEUNE SPEAKS OUT

Greetings,

If we, as confinees of the Camp Lejeune Correctional Facility have interest in Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity, Jehovah Witnesses (religion in general) and Islam in particular — what's wrong with going to a particular place where it's taught and studied? Furthermore, if that's not practical, then arrange for the clergy person to come to us.

Prisoner Request Forms have been forwarded to the confinees' counselors, warden, assistant and corrections officer, commanding officer (of correctional facility). Essentially, the Prisoner Request Forms have been gaffed off.

Currently, there are services for Protestants and Catholics. Surely Congress has the power (I think) to help alter or change this dogmatism. (After all 1976.)

We conclude that we're not asking any congressperon to take a position Islam (under the leadership of the chief minister W.D. Muhammad, Nation of Islam), in particular; but, the right to seek wisdom, knowledge, and understanding of any religion.

The technology in particular and "knowhow" should or shouldn't alone account for the conditions of the (wretched) poor people in general and poor, oppressed in particular. Subsequently, many of us cannot identify or relate to "good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. It's understanding that what may be optimistic on one hand, may be pessimistic on the other. Nevertheless, we find it significant to identify with As-Salaam-Alaikum, Wa-Alaikum-Salaam.

Take care,
Brother Jerry Stallings
Marine Corps Base
Lejeune, N.C. 28542

Talamantez Held In Contempt For Refusing To "Snitch"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Robert Carrow.

The oldest of the San Quentin 6 defendants, Talamantez, 33, from Los Angeles, testified on Monday, May 3, that on the day of the incident, he was eating dinner in his cell when he noticed his cell door "halting, hesitatingly" opened.

"I went out to see what the hell was going on," Talamantez said, and saw three guards coming through the front grill gate.

"I was under the impression they were coming for me," he said, until suddenly, all three halted and laid face down on the ground. "Two convicts were standing behind them and I knew the convicts had control," Talamantez testified.

For most of the time the prisoners controlled the first tier, Talamantez said, he was engaged in conversations with Little Ray Carriger (now dead) and Gary Hetland, a White inmate who barricaded himself in his cell, 1-AC-13.

SHOTS

Talamantez said he heard two shots, about five to 10 minutes apart. On hearing the second shot, Talamantez moved, along with the rest of the inmates, from the north to the south side of the first tiers.

"The most vivid thing of that day," Talamantez said, was when he ran passed 1-AC-6, the cell of Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson, and "saw bodies, a general entanglement of bodies and colors.

"I saw red pools of blood, blood splattered on the walls. I saw the body of a guard sort of set off by himself, sort of looking up towards me. It was really bizarre, you know. I didn't expect that. It set my hairs on end. I remember the color scheme, red, patches of blue, khaki color. The colors more or less stayed with me."

Later on in the week, Talamantez' assertions of innocence from any wrongdoing were amply backed by Gary Hetland, who presently is paroled and living in Oregon.

Try though he might, Herman could not break Hetland's testimony of an extended conversation with Talamantez. Hetland added that he had blocked the opening of his cell door — initially with a book — and then tied himself in with a sheet, in fear of guard violence.□

Elaine Brown: "We Really Just Want To Live"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

everyday? We're not talking about: do we really want to go out and work at the telephone company? Do we really want to participate every day in the building of ITT, which marched into Chile along with the CIA? Do we really want to be participants in that?

"No, we don't. We really just want to live. So you have to go out and get a job, do something to live. You've got to figure out ways to live.

"I think that what we have to do is to begin to develop an understanding of the whole notion of working because we get very involved in thinking that the best thing we could tell anybody is that we want to work. It's like James Brown talking about, 'You've got to work to eat.' I've got to work, do something for somebody in order to eat and live. Is this what I have to do?

"Must I walk into a job, 'act right,' 'do right,' do the right kind of shuffle, in order to live? Is this what I have to do? I would rather, you know, do a lot of other things as I have mentioned. I think this is the basic concept that I want to talk to you about: the question of developing a program of our survival.

TECHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY

"This is a highly technological society. Some people argue, 'Well, there are jobs. There are more jobs.' Some people say, 'Well, we have to face the fact of the modernization, of the automation of jobs. For example, this building is neither bad nor good. It depends on what kinds of things go on in this building.

"I use that example to say that the question of automation is not resolved by saying it is neither 'bad' nor 'good'; it depends on who's in control of it; what are its aims and goals?

"Another example: a television set is not jumping up and putting a gun to your head. It does, however, have a number of things on it that make you have crazy thoughts in your head and that's because the people who have control of the TV waves put those things on it. If you and I were in control, you could see that it would be a benefit to humankind as opposed to a detriment to our society.

"What I'm saying is that technological advancement is not bad or good; it is a question of control and whose interests it serves. I would rather not work at General Motors. If machines could turn out those things I wanted, I'd be very happy because then I'd be able to write and sing my songs. If machines could produce for me, I'd be very happy.



In this highly technological society, Black people still have to endure extreme poverty.

"But the question is, how do I live every day, and I think that's the thing we have to talk about: a program of survival in a super technological, paramilitary society that is passing itself off as a government.

"We have to be able to teach each other how to survive, how to get these little things just for the purpose of survival; making sure that we are going to get paid the same as anybody else; making sure we don't get fired because we get pregnant or because we have a menstrual period; making sure that we know how to collect unemployment.

"We're going to have to learn how to do those things because there's no glorification in doing certain kinds of tasks. Other tasks may be meaningful. If a person is teaching children and really wants to do that, that's beautiful. It's not a question of money, but one of meaningful tasks that also allow you to live a decent life.

"Thank you."□

Who Controls The Port Of Oakland?

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

the construction of the giant World Air Center hangar at the airport has generated few jobs for minorities.

As a matter of fact, the number of minority employees on the World Airways staff has declined since 1970 when constructon of the hangar began. Despite legal actions filed against World by some community-based labor organizations, the situation has not changed much.

In this series of articles about the Port of Oakland we have tried to show why the Port must be made more accountable to the city. We think that the city should be able to benefit directly from its most valuable asset, especially when the city is in great need. Making the Port more accountable does not imply "plundering," as some have charged. It is entirely possible and feasible for the Port's financial and economic development policies to encompass the economic needs of the city and its residents, with its majority Black and poor communities. To bring about such a change requires that the legal and political relationships between city hall and the Port must be altered.□

Oakland City Council Fails On Affirmative Action

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

White, 16 per cent Black, five per cent Spanish-surnamed and five per cent "other ethnic groups." There are no women employed as craftsmen.

•Of the nearly 1,700 city workers classified as "professionals" (police officers, fire fighters, etc.), Whites are "overrepresented" by nearly 50 per cent. Only one-half of the Blacks and Spanish-surnamed professionals that are required by the City Council's employment policy have been hired.

•In the lowest paying job category, "laborers" and "service workers," nearly 60 per cent of these workers are Black.



BPINS photo

Black workers are severely affected by the Oakland city government's racist hiring policies.

Proposing remedies for the gross inequities in minority participation in the city's work force, OCCUR recommended that:

1. The city's affirmative action policy should be modified so that the employment goal will be equality with Oakland's available labor supply, not with the city's population.

2. A positive affirmative action program should be adopted. (A sample program is included in the OCCUR report, and the organization has offered to assist in developing such a program for Oakland.)

3. The City Council must direct the city manager to "aggressively implement" an affirmative action program.

4. An independent City Affirmative Action Office should be established.

5. A monitoring system should be created whereby job applicants will eventually reflect a genuine cross-section of Oakland's population.

6. Hiring preference should be given to Oakland residents.

7. A freeze on the hiring and layoff of all city workers should be instituted immediately so that what little progress in affirmative action the city has made will not be destroyed.

Stansbury presented the OCCUR report to the City Council at its May 4 meeting. The Council voted unanimously to adopt the OCCUR recommendations and to complete a program proposal for implementing the recommendations within 90 days.□

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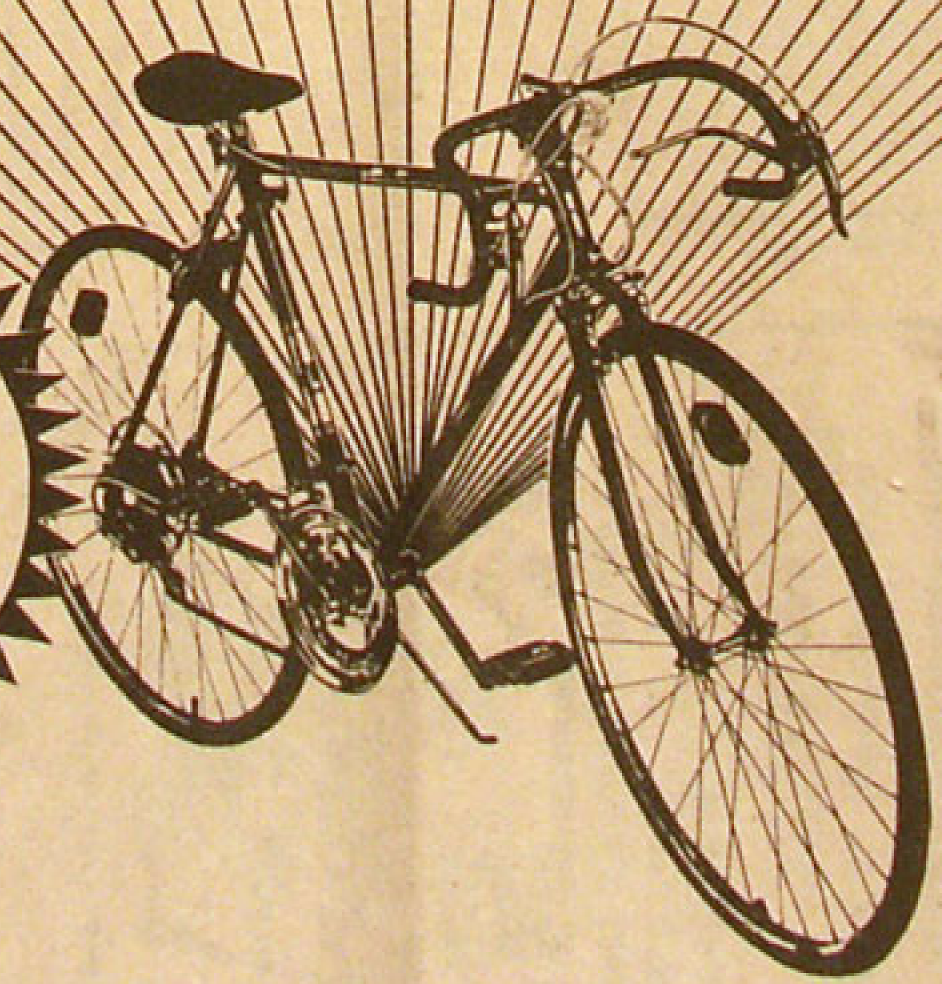
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